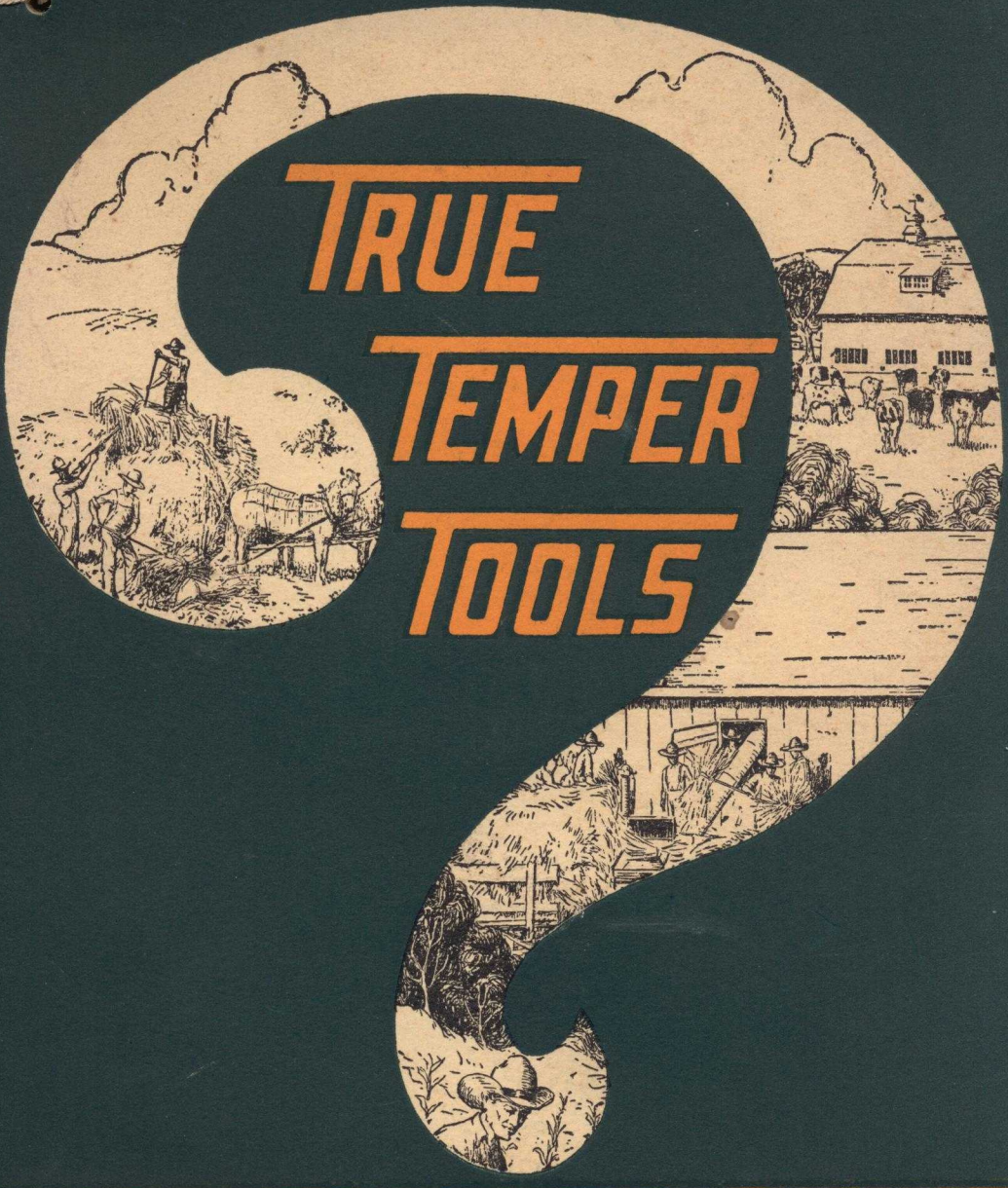
TRUE TEMPER TOOLS



WHAT ARE THEY
WHO MAKES THEM
and HOW CAN THEY BE USED PROFITABLY

A BOOK

About

TRUE TEMPER TOOLS

Copyright 1927

Made by
THE AMERICAN FORK & HOE COMPANY
General Offices
CLEVELAND, OHIO
U. S. A.

Form No. 537

Printed in U. S. A.

Two Quotations Which Are Typical of Hundreds of Statements That Are Made to Us Every Week by Users of TRUE TEMPER Tools

From a practical and successful farmer who is a keen student of farm economics:—

"A comprehensive and well selected set of TRUE TEMPER tools will pay to the user, every year, one thousand to five thousand per cent on the small investment."

From an enthusiastic Southern Darky cotton grower:

"Them TRUE TEMPER Tools—they work mighty fast and they sure do last."

PREFACE

WE have felt for some time that a book giving more detailed information about our Company and our TRUE TEMPER TOOLS than the formal catalogues which we are accustomed to issue would be appreciated by those who use our tools, and by the wholesale houses, their traveling salesmen, and the retail dealers who sell them. Hence, the preparation and publication of this book, which is planned not as a substitute for our regular catalogue but only as a supplement thereto. We trust it will prove interesting and profitable reading.

Furthermore, if any reader of this book notices any mistakes in it, or can suggest any changes or additions that can be made to our tools, so as to make the line more serviceable to the user, or can suggest any other uses for the different tools than those named in this book, we shall appreciate it very much if he will write us about the matter, so that we can take full advantage of the suggestions in our future operations and publications.

If you are interested in Labor-Saving and Money-Making Farm, Garden and Other Tools—do not fail to read pages 18 and 19.

Our Organization and Our Products

THE American Fork & Hoe Company is a corporation organized under the laws of the State of Ohio, with a paid up capital of $6,800,000.

The General Offices of the Company are centrally located in the Keith Building, Euclid Avenue, Cleveland, Ohio. The Export Office is located in the Whitehall Building, New York, N. Y.

Our factories are located at:

Ashtabula, O.
Jackson, Mich.
Fort Madison, Ia.
Geneva, O.
Philadelphia, Pa.
Wallingford, Vt.
Harriman, Tenn.
North Girard, Pa.
Memphis, Tenn.
Montrose, Ia.
St. Johnsbury, Vt.
Ft. Wayne, Ind.
Plymouth, N. C.
Blytheville, Ark.

The Tools Which We Manufacture

Tools to Work With

Light Forks for handling Hay, Manure, Barley, Alfalfa and other light materials.

Heavy Forks for handling Coal, Coke, Railroad Ballast, Stone, Vegetables and other heavy materials.

Spading and Digging Forks for use in the cultivation of gardens.

Rakes of many kinds, both light and heavy.

Hooks for every purpose.

Hoes of a great variety of sizes and kinds, some with handles and some without handles.

Weeders and many other tools for use in gardens and flower plots.

Hand Cultivators and Seeders of many kinds.

Sidewalk Cleaners and Ice Chisels for keeping sidewalks clean of ice and snow in the winter.

Corn Hooks for cutting corn.

Many miscellaneous tools such as Shepherd Crooks, Cattle Prods, Hose Reels, Automobile Spades, Hay Knives, etc.

and

Right Repair Handles for all of the above tools.

Tools to Play With

TRUE TEMPER One-Piece Steel Fishing Rods.

Tubbs Skis and Snowshoes.

Improved Railway Appliances

TRUE TEMPER "Stead" Rail Anchors.

TRUE TEMPER Tapered Rail Joint Shims.

The officers and directors of this Company and the managers of the various plants, are all experienced men, having been in the service of this Company, almost to a man, during their whole business careers. They are all stockholders in the Company, but not one of them is a man of large wealth—in fact, the purpose and desire of these men has been not to amass vast wealth for themselves and for the stockholders of the Company, but, rather, to render a real service to the world by efficiently manufacturing the best possible tools, both as to design and quality, and selling them at as low a price as possible, consistent with the financial stability of the Company and a fair return to the stockholders.

We market our "Tools to Work With" through the hardware and implement stores; our "Tools to Play With" through the hardware and sporting goods stores, and our "Improved Railway Appliances" direct to the railroads.

However, in cases where a customer cannot secure the tools he wants from local dealers, we will, on request, sell them to him and ship direct from the factory.

Early History

For many years after settlers first came to this country from Europe, there was practically no manufacturing done here. The simple needs of the Colonists were supplied by their own handiwork or by articles brought in from overseas.

This was true of Hand Agricultural Implements, as well as of other articles. Later, however, as the population increased, here and there a local blacksmith, endowed with more than ordinary skill and energy, would hammer out on his anvil a few more tools than were necessary to supply the local demand, and these he would market in neighboring districts.

In cases where articles produced in this way were of unusual merit, enterprises thus started eventually developed into small factories where tools were made by hand and by small power hammers operated by water.

A typical example of a development of this kind—and one of the oldest in our line of which we have any record—was that of Lyman Batcheller, who conducted a general blacksmithing business, first at Stratton, Vermont, and later at Arlington, Vermont. He was a man of unusual skill at his trade, and in addition to doing a general blacksmithing business for the community, hammered out some two-tine hay forks for his neighbors. These were of such excellent quality that their reputation soon spread to outlying districts, and the demand for the forks soon exceeded the capacity of his little shop at Arlington.

"The Old Stone Shop"
Wallingford, Vermont

As a result, in 1835, he moved to Wallingford, Vermont, where he purchased a larger blacksmith shop, which contained a triphammer operated by water power. This shop was located on the main street of Wallingford and is still standing. It has not been used for manufacturing purposes for many years, because it was not suited to modern methods of production. It stood idle until a short time ago, when the interior was thoroughly renovated and tastily done over, and converted into an attractive tea room. As it is located on one of the main north and south roads in New England, it has, on account of its quaint architecture and historic interest, become a favorite stopping place for tourists. A picture of this shop is shown on page 7.

Associated with Mr. Batcheller at Wallingford were his three sons, Gale, John and Lyman, Jr. The father and sons all possessed a mechanical turn of mind and were skilled blacksmiths and workers in steel. The forks they made were of excellent quality, and their fame spread throughout New England and the middle Atlantic States. In fact, they soon became known as far west as Chicago, and in England and France.

The increased business developed from these sources necessitated larger facilities, and the Batchellers soon bought another and larger water power at Wallingford which they employed to operate another and larger factory.

The business was first conducted as "Batcheller & Sons," and later incorporated as "Batcheller & Sons Company." It continued in operation as a separate company until 1902, when it was merged into The American Fork & Hoe Company, as explained on page 9.

The Batchellers at first made the handles for their forks from ash timber found in the vicinity of Wallingford, but the steel had to be imported from England. They confined their product to light forks, chiefly of the hay, manure and spading varieties, all of a high grade, which on this account were in a class by themselves, especially because of the tumble-barrel finish of the tines, which gave the forks a distinctive appearance and, in the opinion of many, made them superior to forks finished with an emery polish.

The management was always economical and conservative. Their ambition was to produce the very best quality of goods that could be made.

The plant is still running, but it is very much larger and improved, and the line of tools has been extended to hoes, rakes, hooks, etc., but the same high Batcheller ideals are maintained.

Several of our other factories have a similar history to that of the Batcheller factory.

The Organization of the American Fork & Hoe Company and the Evolution of TRUE TEMPER Quality in Tools

THE American Fork and Hoe Company was organized in 1902, by a consolidation or merging of several old, established companies, some of which had been in continuous business for over seventy-five years. Each of the constituent companies was manufacturing a limited line of forks, hoes, rakes, scythes and other hand tools.

The consolidation of these small companies into one large organization was a natural and necessary evolution, due principally to the nearing exhaustion of ash timber (which is absolutely necessary in the manufacture of tool handles) in the territories contiguous to these plants.

Up to this time, the local farmer had supplied the ash to the factories, from his wood lot. But now that this was nearly exhausted, it was evident that the ash must be purchased in larger quantities and brought from distant points, and, in fact, the whole handle business conducted in the future in a very different, and larger, way than it had been in the past.

This necessitated taking larger risks and the making of larger investments than any of the individual factories thought they separately should undertake. Hence, the obvious consolidation into a larger unit and that larger unit to organize a subsidiary company to work out the handle problem.

The consolidation, therefore, was made, and The American Fork & Hoe Company was thus formed. A few weeks after its organization, it, in turn, organized as a subsidiary company, to manage the handle end of the business, The National Handle Company.

Both companies have continued in business ever since, The National Handle Company supplying the handles and The American Fork & Hoe Company making the forgings, attaching the handles, and marketing the completed tools.

It might not be amiss to call attention to several unusual features of this consolidation into The American Fork & Hoe Company.

(1) The plants in the consolidation were in every case owned by a few persons, closely bound by ties of relationship or strong friendship.

(2) Practically every owner of stock in a merged company exchanged his stock for stock in the consolidated company.

(3) The stock in the consolidated company thus acquired has been

RIGHT REPAIR HANDLES," Are Given on Page 20.

very largely held ever since by those who originally acquired it, or by their descendants.

(4) The management of each of the merged plants was continued by the same individuals as before the merger, and in most cases has been continued by these parties or their descendants. The Andrews, the Abbotts, the Batchellers, the Browns, the Clarks, the Converses, the Cowderys, the Denios, the Durells, the Elys, the Fergusons, the Findeisens, the Frames, the Hinmans, the Hitchs, the Huntleys, the Kretsingers, the Masons, the Russells, the Tafts, the Withingtons and many others, are all still active in the Company or retain their stock holdings in the Company; also, the most of the experienced employees at the time of the merger are still on their jobs, or their descendants have succeeded them.

TRUE TEMPER Quality Farm and Garden Tools

Naturally, after a mutuality of interest had been formed by this merger, information, processes and improved machinery that had heretofore been considered part of the stock in trade of the individual factory possessing them, and therefore to be kept "sub rosa," were freely exchanged with the other plants, so that in time the best processes and machinery were available to all the plants, and, as a result, a process of production was evolved that was superior to any that had been in vogue at any single factory before the merger, and the tools made by this process were superior to any that had ever been made before, in this or any other country.

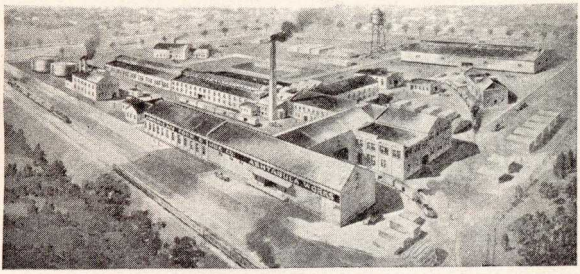
The American Fork & Hoe Company has retained the brand names that were used by the different factories before the merger, but after the evolution of the composite, improved quality as described above, they added the words TRUE TEMPER (for reasons that will be named on page 15) to these factory brands. So, today, for instance, the Batcheller fork is made substantially by the same workmen and under the same management as the Batcheller fork of thirty years ago—with the added TRUE TEMPER quality. Therefore, the buyer of a Batcheller fork today has the satisfaction of knowing that the fork he buys has all the good qualities of the original Batcheller fork, with the added composite TRUE TEMPER quality.

The same is also true of all other TRUE TEMPER brands, a list of which is given below:

Diamond	Fort Madison	Harriman	Memphis
Batcheller	Ashtabula	Otsego	Southern
Bolles	Iowa	Fairmount	Jackson
Ely	Geneva	Philadelphia	Withington

Our Modern Plants

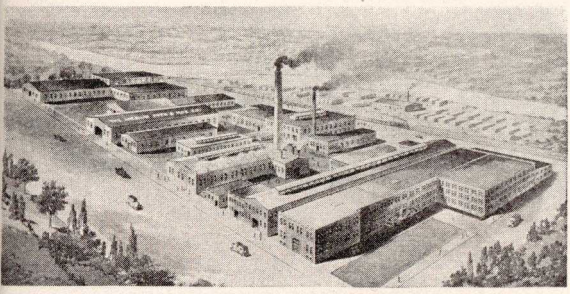
TO give the reader some idea of the size and modernness of our plants today, as contrasted with the "Old Stone Shop" type of factory of a hundred years ago, as shown on page 7, we give below birds-eye views of some of our principal factories.



Ashtabula Works

Ashtabula, Ohio

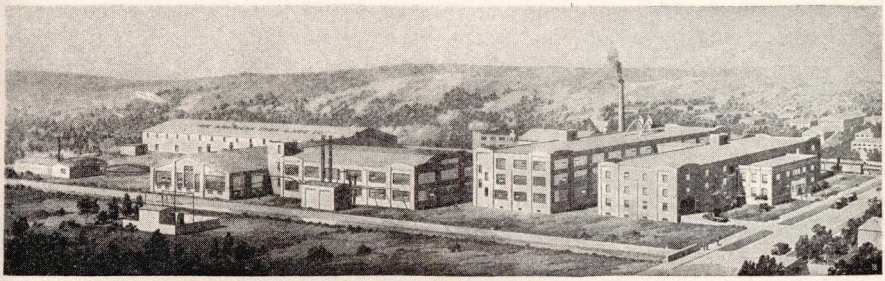
"Diamond" brand heavy forks for industrial uses and a complete line of "Diamond" brand farm and garden tools have been made at this plant since its opening in 1880.



Withington Works

Jackson, Michigan

This factory produces the well known "Withington-Jackson" tools that have long been famous in Europe, Australia, and all parts of America.

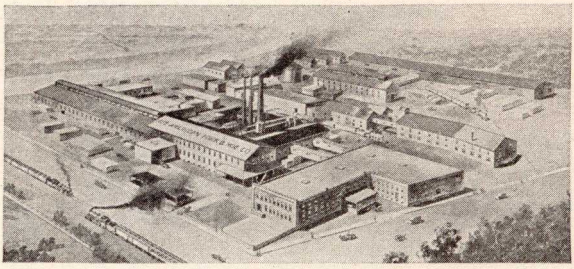


Fort Madison Works

Fort Madison, Iowa

The "Iowa" and "Fort Madison" labels on farm and garden tools have identified the product of this factory in every section of the country, since 1854.

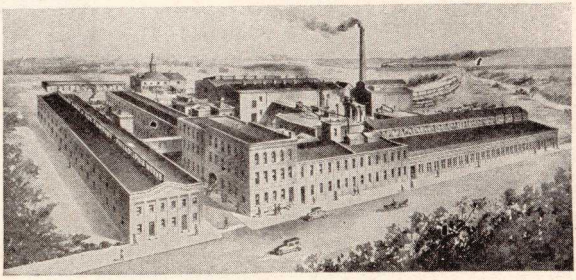
a Money-Saving Investment—See Page 18.



Geneva Works

Geneva, Ohio

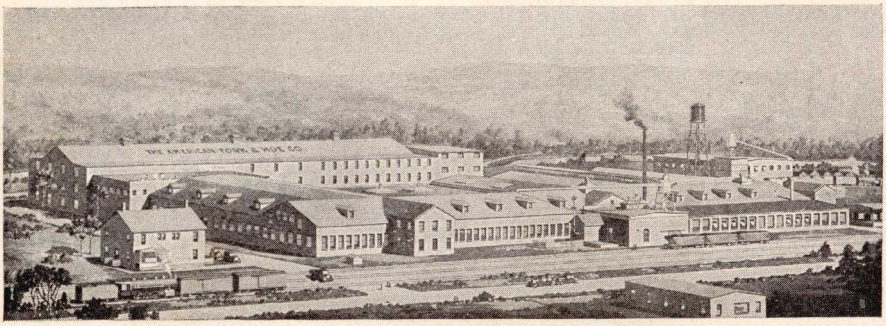
This factory is the home of "Geneva" tools and was established in 1845. It has in recent years become the home of the Sporting Goods Division of the Company.



Philadelphia Works

Frankford, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania

Most of the export trade enjoyed by The American Fork and Hoe Company is handled through this plant, and it is the home of "Fairmount" and "Philadelphia" brands.

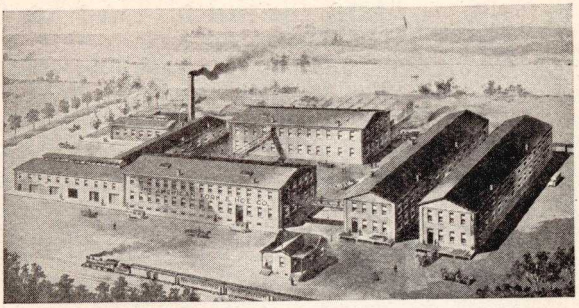


Batcheller Works

Wallingford, Vermont

The well-known line of "Batcheller" hay forks and other tools has been made in Wallingford for almost a hundred years.

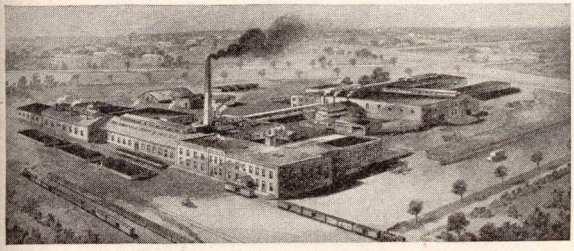
Study the Complete Chart of the



Harriman Works

Harriman, Tennessee

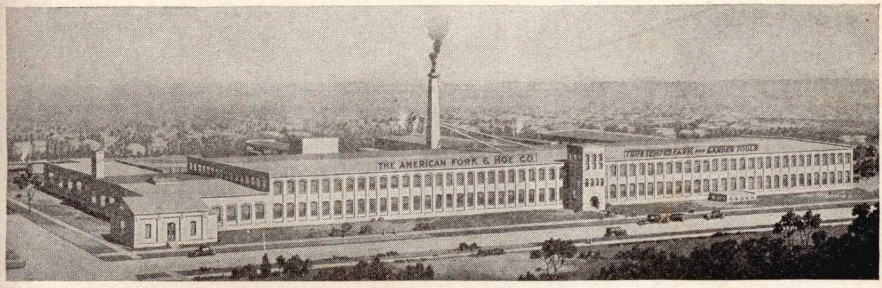
This is the home of many of the styles and patterns of "Harriman" brand Southern Planters' and Eye Hoes described in the following pages of this catalogue.



Otsego Works

North Girard, Pennsylvania

This plant was established in 1842 and has since been nationally known as the home of "Otsego" Forks and other tools. The Railway Appliances Division has recently been established here.



Southern Works

Memphis, Tennessee

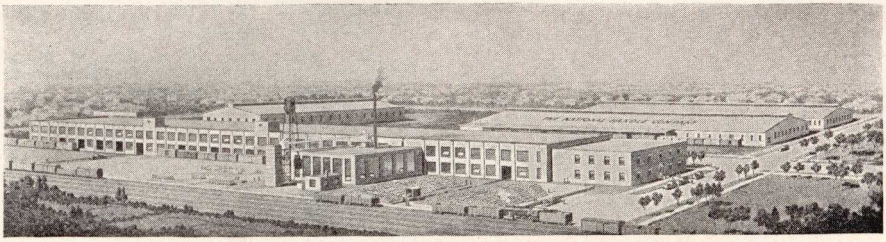
The Southern Works, where "Southern Brand" tools are made, was established to better serve the farming industry of the southern and southwestern states. Buildings, machinery and shipping facilities here are ample to supply the southern trade for years to come.

Right "TOOL for the TASK," on Pages 65 to 72.

The National Handle Company

AS stated on page 9, the impelling cause that brought about the organization of The American Fork & Hoe Company was the serious situation in regard to ash handles, which are an absolute necessity in the manufacture of farm and garden hand tools.

The new company, immediately after its creation, organized a subsidiary company to get the handles needed by the parent company, and called the subsidiary company "The National Handle Company."



The National Handle Company
Fort Wayne, Indiana

The site selected for the main factory of The National Handle Company was Fort Wayne, Ind., because a careful survey of the location of the best quality of ash timber in the country showed that this timber could best be assembled at Fort Wayne.

Frame buildings were first used, but later these were demolished and replaced by a large, brick, modernly equipped plant which is superior to any handle plant that has ever been constructed in this or any other country.

For Our Canadian Users

All of the tools listed in this catalogue are distributed to the Canadian trade, for the convenience of our users there, by the Maple Leaf Harvest Tool Company, whose factories are at Tillsonburg, Ontario. If your local dealer does not sell TRUE TEMPER TOOLS, ask him to secure them for you through that Company.

Why the Name TRUE TEMPER?

TO work efficiently, the worker must have tools of the proper design and quality. Such tools must have two characteristics:

(1) They must be "true" in every way—in material—in shape—in hang—in finish—in durability, etc.; and

(2) They must have to a superlative degree that marvelous, yet mysterious, quality called "temper."

As the tools now made by us possess both of these qualities, we have very properly combined the words "true" and "temper" and called them TRUE TEMPER.

The buyer can easily distinguish TRUE TEMPER TOOLS, because we burn into the handle of every genuine TRUE TEMPER TOOL. in addition to the regular factory brand and the catalog number of the tool, the words TRUE TEMPER in large type, as shown in the illustration below:

TRUE TEMPER

An Important Characteristic of TRUE TEMPER TOOLS

IN designing our tools, we have tried to make them as light in weight as possible, consistent with strength, shape and other necessary characteristics. By selecting just the right analysis of steel and giving the same the proper temper, we have been able to produce a light, yet strong, blade or tine. Then, by using young, straight grained ash timber for our handles, we get strong, yet light, handles.

As a consequence, our tools, when completed, are as strong as other domestic and foreign makes, yet are lighter in weight and, therefore, less wearing upon the user. The above is a very important characteristic of TRUE TEMPER TOOLS and is very much appreciated by all who use them.

of True Temper Tools on Pages 134 to 136.

The Manufacturing of Our Tools is a Difficult Undertaking

WE find that many of our customers—even large buyers who have sold our goods for years—have very little conception of the amount of labor and equipment that is required to produce an ordinary fork, hoe or rake.

From start to finish there is scarcely one piece of standard machinery—except a few presses—used in our operations. This special machinery has of necessity been designed by ourselves through the course of the development of the industry, and, in most instances, has been built in our own machine shops.

As to labor—in looking at as simple a tool as a three-tine hay fork, few people would realize that there are some seventy-five operations necessary to complete it. Many people think that a fork, a hoe or a rake is made from a malleable or gray iron casting, or that it is stamped out from sheet metal; whereas, as a matter of fact, it is in nearly every case a forging made from a bar of solid steel worked through numerous special forging operations before it is ready to be ground, tempered and polished.

For example—take the manufacture of what is known as a coal or coke fork, a fork that is made in models up to as many as sixteen tines. This fork is stamped from the bar into a blank having sixteen projecting stubs approximately 2 inches long. Each one of these stubs must then be drawn out under heavy rolls to its ultimate length of about 17 inches, each tine requiring from twelve to fifteen passes under the rolls. The fork must then pass through setting, forming and bending machines before it goes to the hardening and tempering operations.

Hoe patterns are blanked from a bar of steel about ½ inch thick, the shank and blade being integral. Both are then drawn to their respective finished sizes. They are then trimmed, dropped, formed and tempered.

A ferrule seems like a very simple thing to make, yet a visitor to our factory at Ashtabula, Ohio (where all of our ferrules are made), would be amazed at the number of large and especially designed machines, including automatic electric welders, that are needed to make ferrules properly and at low cost. The conveying devices, also necessary to handle and store away in volume operation the thousands of these that we make daily, would be of interest.

The selection and purchase of the proper quality of ash logs and their manufacture into handles, is a highly developed industry, and requires not only a large investment of capital but a large experienced organization and much especially designed machinery.

We must maintain a large crew of timber buyers to search out and purchase the ash timber standing in the woods, as practically all of our material is bought in this manner. These buyers must provide our mills with approximately fifteen million feet of high grade ash timber per year, and with the growing scarcity of ash this is a work for trained experts.

It should be borne in mind, also, that their work must be done a year and half to two years prior to the time when the ash that they buy will leave our factory as a finished article. This is necessary in order that the wood may be well seasoned and air dried before it is used.

Ours is the largest organization for the gathering of ash timber in the world.

We have recently built and are operating at Ft. Wayne, Indiana, the largest and finest mill for the production of handles that has ever been built. In addition to this mill we operate several other handle factories.

A fact that is not always realized by outsiders is that we must train and develop men in two very distinct industries—the working of steel and the working of timber.

Then after these two industries have done their work we must have a crew of trained men to combine the two products and give to them the niceties of assembling, finishing, waxing, labeling, painting, etc., which are as essential to the satisfaction of the user as is the proper selection of raw materials. At some of our larger plants the output of finished goods is one dozen per minute during the working hours.

We have shown in the preceding pages some views of our various plants. Knowing that the world is traveling a great deal nowadays, it occurs to us as possible that some of our tool users may at some time pass through one of the cities where our plants are located. Should they do so, we wish to extend to them a hearty welcome to visit our plant manager there. He will welcome the opportunity to meet such callers and show them a complete line of TRUE TEMPER TOOLS.

Also, if the reader has any criticisms or suggestions about any of our tools, we will appreciate it very much if he will write us frankly about the same, and his letter will have our careful consideration, as it is our desire to continually improve our tools, and thus make them more valuable to our customers. When writing, please address: "Department G."

A Supply of Tools of the Proper Kinds and in the Proper Variety is a Money-Saving Investment

THE father of the writer of this article was a man of large agricultural interests. One day, many years ago, accompanied by the writer, then a youth, he called on his regular hardware dealer, where he asked, among other things, for some Batcheller forks. The dealer said he had Batcheller forks but he also had another brand of forks which were lower in price and which he rather urged the writer's father to buy. My father asked how much cheaper the other forks were, and the dealer said about 25c each. My father thought a minute and then said: "I estimate that at a minimum a man should use a new fork at least 200 days before it is worn out. I pay my men $2.00 a day, or would pay them, at this rate, $400.00 for 200 days work during the life of the fork. Now, if my men, through discontentment, because I made them use a fork that they did not like, or from lack of familiarity with its hang, balance, etc.—even though the quality should be satisfactory—should do one per cent less work per day with the strange fork than with the familiar fork, I should lose $4.00 in trying to save 25c on the original cost—and probably would lose $40.00 to $100.00. No! I will not take the new forks—I will take the Batcheller forks."

The point of this story is that the price of the tool is insignificant compared with the wages paid to the men who use them. Therefore, it is cheapest to use the best.

It is also most profitable to have in the tool house a variety of tools, so that a selection can be made of the best tool for each class of work. Good carpenters have large kits of tools; so do good plumbers; good machinists, and other mechanics, but ordinarily not the farmers and gardeners. It is a fact, from our close observation, that they do not have a large variety of tools. We have often seen farmers try to pitch hay with a manure fork and handle manure with a hay fork, because they had only one fork. In doing other tasks, there is often much loss of effort, due to the fact that they do not have a barn scraping hoe, a dock cutter, a speedy cultivator, or many other of our special tools which, by reason of their special fitness for the work for which they are intended, will quickly pay for themselves—sometimes in a day's use.

We make a large variety of shapes, sizes, lengths of handles, etc., for all kinds of people and all kinds of work. We think it will pay you to carefully look over the following pages in this book, to see if there is not one or more TRUE TEMPER TOOLS that it would pay you

to own, then go to some hardware dealer and get them. If he cannot furnish you with them, we wish you would write us and we will see that you get them.

(See page 20.)

Also, if there is any tool in which you are interested that is not described in this book, we should be glad to have you write us about it and we will make an effort to get it for you.

"Right Repair Handles"

ANY piece of material subjected from time to time to variable strains, bends or twists, will undergo a fatigue or deterioration, that in time will result in a fracture. This is certainly true of tool handles, even though they were originally made of the very best second-growth timber.

Inasmuch as this breakage usually occurs before the tine or blade of the tool is worn out, we regard it as a very important part of our service to provide the proper repair handle to take the place of the original handle that was used upon the tool.

We call these handles RIGHT REPAIR HANDLES, to distinguish them from many handles that are offered for sale by others who do not manufacture tools. We guarantee that if the proper RIGHT REPAIR HANDLE is driven on one of our tools, the handle of which has been broken, the repaired tool will have the same hang, set and balance as the original tool.

These RIGHT REPAIR HANDLES have ferrules attached, in all cases where the original handles on the tools had ferrules, and in the case of bent Right Repair Handles for forks, the handles are bored with a square hole so that it is a very easy matter to substitute a new handle for the old.

All of these RIGHT REPAIR HANDLES are numbered and the proper number for any desired handle is set opposite the symbol of each tool, as listed in subsequent pages of this book. For instance, if you will refer to page 24, you will find that the number of the RIGHT REPAIR HANDLE for a 034½B Hay Fork with bent handles is No. 328. If, therefore, it is desired to replace a handle on one of our 034½B Hay Forks, all that it is necessary to do is to give the name of the factory that made the fork and No. 328, and a handle will be supplied that will have the name of the factory and No. 328 imprinted on a label attached to that handle.

For example—if you order "Geneva No. 328," you will get RIGHT REPAIR HANDLE, proper ferrule and cap attached, for the 034½B Hay Fork made by our Geneva factory, and this handle will be guaranteed to be a duplicate of the original handle that was on the fork.

RIGHT REPAIR HANDLES," Are Given on Page 20.

How to Order TRUE TEMPER TOOLS and "Right Repair Handles"

INASMUCH as we are operating several factories and inasmuch as each one of these factories did, for many years (some as many as 75 years) before it became a part of this Company, operate as a separate company, and during this time of individual operation made tools with certain small but important individual characteristics, all of which were favored by the customers of that plant, we have retained these individual characteristics of the tools of each plant, and, therefore, now, while the general characteristics of each kind of tool as made by all of our plants are the same, there are certain differences in each factory's product that make it impossible for us to satisfactorily substitute the tools made by one factory for the tools made by another factory.

These differences apply especially to the shape and dish of the tines and blades and to the shape, bend, bore, etc., of the handles. Therefore to be certain that the right tool or the correct RIGHT REPAIR HANDLE is secured, when ordering be sure to give *the name of the factory where the tool or handle was made, as well as the correct number of the tool or RIGHT REPAIR HANDLE.*

For example—if a three-tine strapped hay fork, with a 4½ foot bent handle, as made by our Jackson factory, is desired, the order should specify "Jackson hay fork No. 034½B," and if a RIGHT REPAIR HANDLE for this fork is wanted, the order should read "Jackson 328."

In order to get the desired tool or the RIGHT REPAIR HANDLE that is needed, it is very necessary that the above instructions should be followed when ordering.

The reader will recall that it was stated in the previous section entitled "Right Repair Handles" that all *Right Repair Handles* for tools that originally had ferrules are shipped with ferrules attached.

Tools to Play With

WE realized some years ago that people, as a whole, were hereafter going to get more enjoyment out of life—were going to do more playing. It is fitting that they should do this, because it is necessary for their health and their general well-being. Furthermore, they should now have time for this recreation, as the marvelous advancements in methods of production and distribution during the past two decades have made it possible to produce all the real necessities of life in about half the time that they were produced twenty years ago.

We, therefore, concluded that we would make some tools for people to play with, as well as tools to work with. In casting about for

ppropriate articles to make for this purpose, we concluded, as far as ossible, to make those articles that required the same kinds of raw ıaterial and could be manufactured by the same machinery and could e marketed through the same stores as our forks, hoes, rakes, etc. A ne-piece steel fishing rod comes naturally in this class. In fact, a shing rod, as we make it, is nothing but an enlarged, lengthened ork tine, or as one of our officers has put it, "Is nothing but a 'glori-ed' fork tine."

Then we took up the manufacture of snowshoes and skis, because ıese are made of ash timber, which is the kind of timber that we use ı making our handles for forks, hoes and rakes.

The fishing rods are called TRUE TEMPER but the snowshoes and kis are still known by the name of "Tubbs," as this is the name of he factory which is making them (with our co-operation) and which as been making them for a great many years; and has built up an nviable reputation for its products under the "Tubbs" name.

Tools of a Lesser Quality Than TRUE TEMPER TOOLS

BY reason of the rigid inspection and severe test to which all the parts that go into TRUE TEMPER TOOLS are subjected at the actory, we accumulate some parts that do not come up to the high tandards that we demand for TRUE TEMPER TOOLS. Many of these vill give much service, and some of them could not be distinguished rom TRUE TEMPER parts, except by a trained expert. Rather than hrow all of them away, we are accustomed to saving the best of them nd to assembling them into tools and selling these tools as "seconds" nd "thirds" to meet the popular demand for low-priced tools in some erritories. Such tools do not carry the factory name and are not uaranteed by us. They have no brand burned into the handle but re labeled with some blind label.

Therefore, to be absolutely certain that one of our best tools is eing bought, **the purchaser should be careful to buy those that have he words TRUE TEMPER burned into the handle, thus:**

TRUE TEMPER

Money-Saving Investment—See Page 18.

TRUE TEMPER LIGHT FORKS

For Handling Hay, Manure, Barley, Alfalfa, and Similar Materials

HAVE you ever seen a man at the close of a day's work carefully putting away some particular fork so that he might be sure to get the same fork the next morning?

The reason for this is because that fork "hangs" or "balances" to suit him.

This quality in a fork doesn't just happen—it is put there by careful design, and it is an important characteristic of TRUE TEMPER FORKS.

The relative weight of tines and handle is evenly distributed. The leverage and the fulcrum points are correctly determined. The bend and sweep of the tines are accurately formed.

There is something in a TRUE TEMPER FORK that you cannot see or define, but you can "feel". It holds comfortably, works easily, feels handy. It seems almost like a part of your hands and arms.

Tines: The tines of all TRUE TEMPER FORKS are forged from a solid piece of special steel, by workmen who are expert tool makers and who have spent years at this trade.

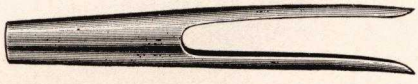
These tines are scientifically tempered in special furnaces, controlled by electric thermometers. Each one is hand tested for elasticity, strength and shape, and no tine with the slightest imperfection is ever put on a TRUE TEMPER FORK.

Handles: The handles are of second-growth ash and the perfect pieces only are carefully selected for TRUE TEMPER TOOLS.

They are sanded many times and finally waxed to give them a perfect, glossy finish, so that the hand will move up and down without the slightest friction. Handles are in either straight or bent style and in various lengths, as listed on the following pages.

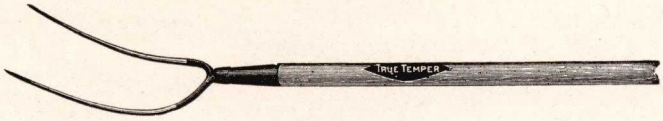
Styles of Ferrules: TRUE TEMPER FORKS are made with two styles of ferrules—plain and strap—as illustrated below. The strap ferrule is preferred by many, because it is stronger and well worth the slight extra cost.

Plain Ferrule



Strap Ferrule

Regular Two-Tine Hay Forks



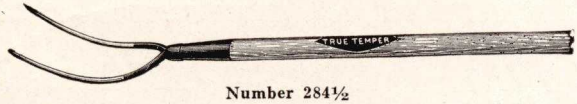
Number 24½

Excellent for sheaves, bundles and coarse fodder. Load and clear easily.

Tines—12-inch, oval. **Handles**—Straight. **Ferrules**—Plain or strap.

Length of Handle	Plain Ferrule Fork	Right Repair Handle	Strap Ferrule Fork	Right Repair Handle
4 feet	No. 24	No. 226	No. 024	No. 289
4½ feet	No. 24½	No. 229	No. 024½	No. 292
5 feet	No. 25	No. 232	No. 025	No. 295
5½ feet	No. 25½	No. 235	No. 025½	No. 298
6 feet	No. 26	No. 238	No. 026	No. 301

Boys' Two-Tine Hay Forks



Number 284½

The boys and women will like these light weight forks. They are handy for feeding and for handling bundles.

Tines—8½-inch, oval. **Handles**—Straight. **Ferrules**—Plain.

Length of Handle	Catalogue Number	Right Repair Handle
4 feet	No. 284	No. 180
4½ feet	No. 284½	No. 182

Test for Cured Hay

Hay is cured when it is dried to a point that moisture does not appear when a wisp is twisted tight in the hand.

Curing Hay in the Swath or Stack

Hay cured in the swath or windrow is usually of good quality and can be cured quickly with a little labor. Curing in the cock is slow and expensive, but produces a superior quality of hay. Curing in the stack, if partly cured before, produces a palatable hay for sheep or cattle, known as stack burnt hay.

Right "TOOL for the TASK," on Pages 65 to 72.

Three-Tine Hay Forks

Number 034½B

The best all around forks for feeding, loading and pitching to stack or mow.

Tines—12-inch, oval. **Handles**—Straight or bent. **Ferrules**—Plain or strap.

Plain Ferrules

Length of Handle	Straight Handle Fork	Right Repair Handle	Bent Handle Fork	Right Repair Handle
3½ feet	Not made		No. 33½B	No. 250
4 feet	No. 34	No. 226	No. 34B	No. 256
4½ feet	No. 34½	No. 229	No. 34½B	No. 259
5 feet	No. 35	No. 232	No. 35B	No. 262
5½ feet	No. 35½	No. 235	No. 35½B	No. 265
6 feet	No. 36	No. 238	No. 36B	No. 268

Strap Ferrules

Length of Handle	Straight Handle Fork	Right Repair Handle	Bent Handle Fork	Right Repair Handle
3½ feet	No. 033½	No. 280	No. 033½B	No. 319
4 feet	No. 034	No. 289	No. 034B	No. 325
4½ feet	No. 034½	No. 292	No. 034½B	No. 328
5 feet	No. 035	No. 295	No. 035B	No. 331
5½ feet	No. 035½	No. 298	No. 035½B	No. 334
6 feet	No. 036	No. 301	No. 036B	No. 337

Barley Makes Good Hog Food

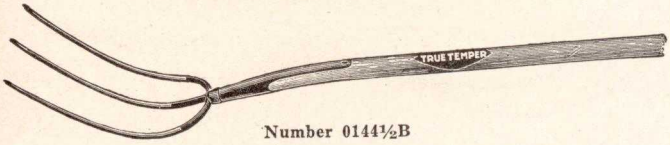
Barley like corn is very high in carbohydrates but contains slightly more protein than corn. The feeding value of barley is estimated to be only about 90% that of corn and should not be used as the only concentrate food but should be supplemented with some highly nitrogenous food as tankage, fish meal, clover or alfalfa hay, etc.

Dairy Barns

Cows kept in a warm, comfortable barn in winter produce more milk and require less feed than those poorly housed. Money spent for inside sheathing, building paper, and other insulating material is well invested. Besides keeping the cows comfortable, a good dairy barn should be convenient for doing the chores, and so constructed that the milk can be kept clean and free from odor. Thus, a barn must be warm, well lighted and properly ventilated, the interior well arranged and made of such material and in such a manner that the cows can easily be kept clean and sanitary.

You Will Find a Complete, Alphabetical Index

Long Three-Tine Hay Forks



Number 0144½B

Three-tine hay forks are also made in 13 and 14-inch tines as listed below. These are made with bent handles only.

Tines—13 or 14 inches long, oval. **Handles**—Bent only. **Ferrules**—Plain or strap.

13-inch Tines

Length of Handle	Plain Ferrule Fork	Right Repair Handle	Strap Ferrule Fork	Right Repair Handle
3¼ feet	No. 133¼B	No. 247	No. 0133¼B	No. 316
3½ feet	No. 133½B	No. 250	No. 0133½B	No. 319
3¾ feet	No. 133¾B	No. 253	No. 0133¾B	No. 322
4 feet	No. 134B	No. 256	No. 0134B	No. 325
4½ feet	No. 134½B	No. 259	No. 0134½B	No. 328
5 feet	No. 135B	No. 262	No. 0135B	No. 331

14-inch Tines

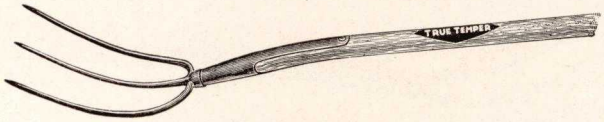
Length of Handle	Plain Ferrule Fork	Right Repair Handle	Strap Ferrule Fork	Right Repair Handle
3¼ feet	No. 143¼B	No. 247	No. 0143¼B	No. 316
3½ feet	No. 143½B	No. 250	No. 0143½B	No. 319
3¾ feet	No. 143¾B	No. 253	No. 0143¾B	No. 322
4 feet	No. 144B	No. 256	No. 0144B	No. 325
4½ feet	No. 144½B	No. 259	No. 0144½B	No. 328
5 feet	No. 145B	No. 262	No. 0145B	No. 331

Clover or Alfalfa Hay

It is not always easy to provide a generous ration for the brood sow and at the same time make sure that she is getting enough exercise. There is a decided tendency on the part of any well fed hog to lie down during much of the day, and unfortunately the brood sow is no exception. When pasture is not available, there probably is no better way to provide her with valuable bulky nutriment than by supplying alfalfa, clover, soybean or cowpea hay in a rack so constructed as to give the sow free access to the hay and to prevent waste. This rack should be located in a dry, sheltered place far enough from the sleeping quarters or from the feeding floor or trough to make it necessary for the sow to walk a number of rods several times each day. The man who has not before supplied good legume hay to his brood sows will probably be surprised to find that a sow which does not have access to pasture will consume from one to two pounds daily and in some instances even more than this. Third-cutting alfalfa, second-cutting clover, or fine, leafy soybean or cowpea hay will be far better than coarse hay for this use. Though there will be some waste of the coarser parts, this waste need not be large if fine hay is fed carefully.

of True Temper Tools on Pages 135 and 136.

Boys' Three-Tine Hay Forks



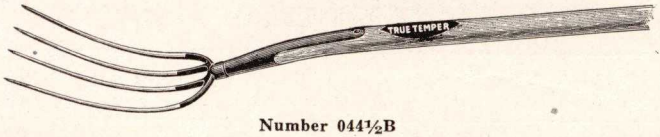
Number 034YB

Light, strong tools with sharp oval tines that pick up easily. Forks that any boy will be proud to use. In Nebraska and other wheat growing sections these are called "bundle forks."

Tines—10½ inch, oval. **Handles**—Bent. **Ferrules**—Plain or strap.

Length of Handle	Plain Ferrule Fork	Right Repair Handle	Strap Ferrule Fork	Right Repair Handle
4 feet	No. 34YB	No. 184	No. 034YB	No. 188
4½ feet	No. 34½YB	No. 186	No. 034½YB	No. 190

Regular Four-Tine Hay Forks



Number 044½B

Wide spread and close tines make these forks just the thing to handle short, loose and fine hay and grass. Also used as a straw fork about the stack and for handling rough forage.

Tines—12-inch, oval. **Handles**—Bent. **Ferrules**—Plain or strap.

Length of Handle	Plain Ferrule Fork	Right Repair Handle	Strap Ferrule Fork	Right Repair Handle
4 feet	No. 44B	No. 256	No. 044B	No. 325
4½ feet	No. 44½B	No. 259	No. 044½B	No. 328
5 feet	No. 45B	No. 262	No. 045B	No. 331

Value of Legumes as Nitrogen Gatherers

Seventy-nine percent of the atmosphere is made up of nitrogen. Certain bacteria develop in the nodules that are always found on the roots of clover, soybean and cowpea or other legumes. These have the power of extracting nitrogen from the air and storing it in the tissues of the plant. Therefore, by growing crimson clover, soybean, cowpea and similar plants and turning under at least a large portion of the tops (after the last hay cutting) one can put back into the soil a high amount of nitrogenous plant food.

Four-Tine Alfalfa or Clover Forks

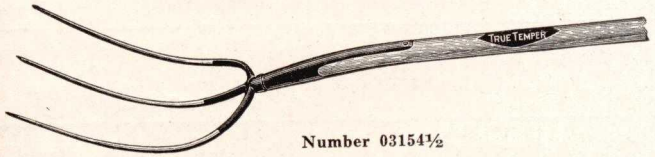
Number A0134½

Tines on these forks are slightly longer and stronger than they are on the hay forks. Deep dish, large capacity and easy clearance make these forks particularly suitable for handling rough and loose forage.

Tines—13-inch, oval. **Handles**—Bent. **Ferrules**—Strap.

Length of Handle	Approximate Width at Points	Catalogue Number	Right Repair Handle
4 feet	10 inches	No. A0134	No. 346
4½ feet	10 inches	No. A0134½	No. 349
5 feet	10 inches	No. A0135	No. 352

Three-Tine Header Forks



Number 03154½

Designed for handling headed grain on the great wheat farms of the West. Their large capacity, together with light weight and ease of handling, makes them the most desirable pattern of forks for loading, unloading and stacking headed grain and for work at the thresher.

Tines—14 or 15-inch, oval. **Handles**—Bent. **Ferrules**—Strap.

14-inch Tines

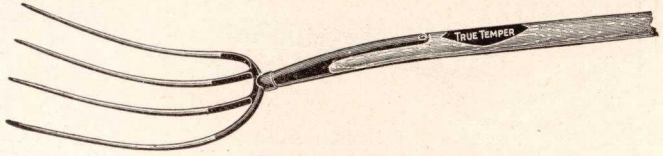
Length of Handle	Approximate Width at Points	Catalogue Number	Right Repair Handle
4 feet	10¼ inches	No. 03144	No. 346
4½ feet	10¼ inches	No. 03144½	No. 349
5 feet	10¼ inches	No. 03145	No. 352

15-inch Tines

Length of Handle	Approximate Width at Points	Catalogue Number	Right Repair Handle
4 feet	10½ inches	No. 03154	No. 346
4½ feet	10½ inches	No. 03154½	No. 349
5 feet	10½ inches	No. 03155	No. 352

Farm and Garden Task by Catalogue Number.

Regular Round Shoulder Four-Tine Header Forks



Number R0154½

Very neat forks with large capacity, which clear easily. Similar to the three-tine header forks but with an additional tine, which gives the forks greater capacity.

Tines—14 or 15-inch, oval. **Handles**—Bent. **Ferrules**—Strap.

14-inch Tines

Length of Handle	Approximate Width at Points	Catalogue Number	Right Repair Handle
4 feet	10½ inches	No. R0144	No. 346
4½ feet	10½ inches	No. R0144½	No. 349
5 feet	10½ inches	No. R0145	No. 352

15-inch Tines

Length of Handle	Approximate Width at Points	Catalogue Number	Right Repair Handle
4 feet	10⅝ inches	No. R0154	No. 346
4½ feet	10⅝ inches	No. R0154½	No. 349
5 feet	10⅝ inches	No. R0155	No. 352

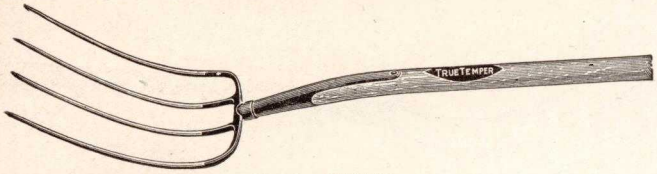
What Lime Does for the Soil

1. Aids in the decomposition of vegetable and animal matter so that more available plant food is produced.
2. Conditions for the best development of soil and legume nitrogen gathering bacteria are brought about.
3. It neutralizes the acids in the soil.
4. It releases other plant foods so that they can be absorbed by crops.
5. It improves the physical condition of the soil and helps make wet clay soils "warmer" or "mellower."

When Is Lime Required?

This can often be determined by the kind of plants that grow on the soil. Where sorrel comes in largely with red top, it usually needs liming, particularly if a previous seeding of timothy and clover has failed to make a good stand. It should be remembered that sorrel is not always positive proof that lime is needed, but if lime is present in neutralizing form, grasses and clover will usually crowd out the sorrel and make a good stand.

Regular Square Shoulder Four-Tine Header Forks



Number S0154½

quare shoulder forks have large capacity and are particularly useful handling coarse straw.

Tines—15 or 16-inch, oval. Handles—Bent. Ferrules—Strap.

15-inch Tines

Length of Handle	Approximate Width at Points	Catalogue Number	Right Repair Handle
4 feet	10½ inches	No. S0154	No. 346
4½ feet	10½ inches	No. S0154½	No. 349
5 feet	10½ inches	No. S0155	No. 352

16-inch Tines

Length of Handle	Approximate Width at Points	Catalogue Number	Right Repair Handle
4 feet	10¾ inches	No. S0164	No. 346
4½ feet	10¾ inches	No. S0164½	No. 349
5 feet	10¾ inches	No. S0165	No. 352

Litmus Paper Test

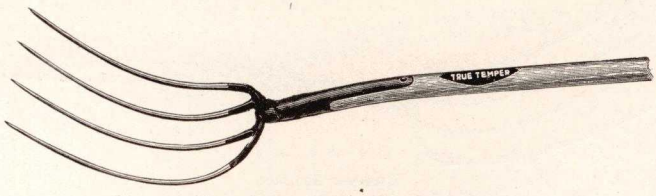
his is the most accurate method for determining the need for lime. Place a strip f blue litmus paper, which you can secure at any drug store, inside of a ball of oist soil or at the bottom of a glass tumbler and press a handful of moist soil ver it. If the paper turns from blue to pink or red it is an indication that the il is sour and needs lime.

Rape and Oats Pasture

ape and oats are sometimes seeded together to be used as a pasture crop. About or 5 pounds of rape seed and a bushel of oats to the acre are required for seeding. he oats may be drilled in and the rape sown at the same time from the grass eeder, or the rape may be sown broadcast later and covered with a light harrow- ng. The oats will be gone by the middle of July, but the rape will continue to row throughout the summer and fall.

RIGHT REPAIR HANDLES," Are Given on Page 20.

Kansas Four-Tine Header Forks



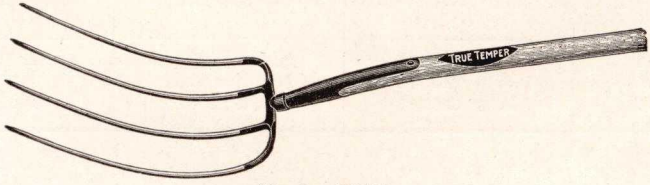
Number K0154½

The unusually deep dish of forks of this style has become popular in many localities in addition to that section of Kansas where they originated.

Tines—15-inch, oval. **Handles**—Bent. **Ferrules**—Strap.

Length of Handle	Approximate Width at Points	Catalogue Number	Right Repair Handle
4 feet	11 inches	No. K0154	No. 346
4½ feet	11 inches	No. K0154½	No. 349
5 feet	11 inches	No. K0155	No. 352

Dakota Four-Tine Grain or Header Forks



Number D0165

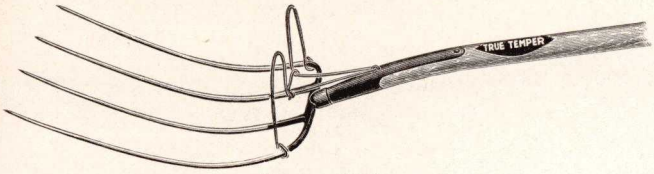
These forks are similar to the regular square shoulder header forks, except that they have wider space between the tines, which gives them greater capacity.

Tines—16-inch, oval. **Handles**—Bent. **Ferrules**—Strap.

Length of Handle	Approximate Width at Points	Catalogue Number	Right Repair Handle
4 feet	12 inches	No. D0164	No. 346
4½ feet	12 inches	No. D0164½	No. 349
5 feet	12 inches	No. D0165	No. 352

The Proper TRUE TEMPER TOOLS are

Four-Tine Steel Barley Forks



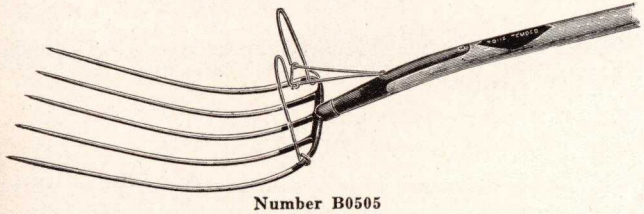
Number B0185

Long slender tines make these forks most suitable for handling any light and loose materials such as barley and straw. A wire bail is placed at the head of the fork to prevent the load of loosely matted straw from sliding backward when lifting to considerable height. These forks are also supplied with I-D-L top handle for use as light ensilage forks.

Tines—18-inch oval. **Handles**—Bent, long or with I-D-L steel "D" tops. **Ferrules**—Strap.

Length of Handle	Approximate Width at Points	Catalogue Number	Right Repair Handle
4 feet	14½ inches	No. B0184	No. 346
4½ feet	14½ inches	No. B0184½	No. 349
5 feet	14½ inches	No. B0185	No. 352
34-inch with I-D-L tops	14½ inches	No. B018D	No. 361

Five-Tine Steel Barley Forks



Number B0505

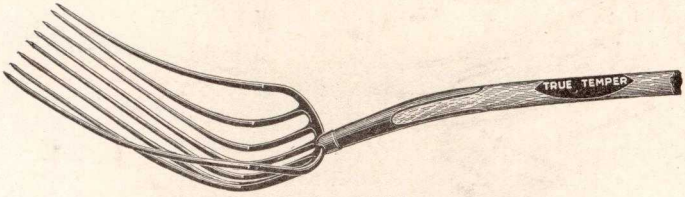
Long tines and wide spread gather grain cleanly and easily. The wire guard prevents the grain slipping off. Also used with "D" top handle for handling ensilage.

Tines—18-inch oval. **Handles**—Bent, long or with I-D-L steel "D" tops. **Ferrules**—Strap.

Length of Handle	Approximate Width at Points	Catalogue Number	Right Repair Handle
4 feet	14¼ inches	No. B0504	No. 346
4½ feet	14¼ inches	No. B0504½	No. 349
5 feet	14¼ inches	No. B0505	No. 352
34-inch with I-D-L tops	14¼ inches	No. B050D	No. 361

Money-Saving Investment—See Page 18.

Chaff Forks



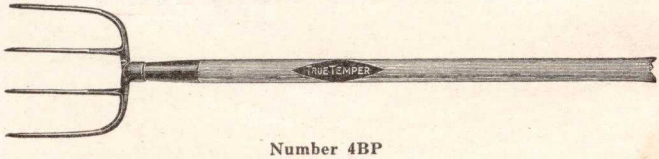
Number C1717L

These forks are of quite recent design and are made for use with combined reapers and threshers or as extra large capacity header forks. Tines are scoop-shaped, are sharp pointed and spaced 2¼ inches apart.

Tines—Eight, 17 inches, oval. **Handles**—Bent, 4½ feet long, or with I-D-L steel "D" tops.
Ferrules—Strap.

Length of Handle	Width at Center	Space Between Tines	Catalogue Number	Right Repair Handle
4½ feet	17 inches	2¼ inches	No. C1717L	No. 376
I-D-L tops	17 inches	2¼ inches	No. C1717ID	No. 378

Baling Press Forks



Number 4BP

Convenient tools to feed the press because their short tines clear the hopper quickly. Tines are straight or slightly curved as specified.

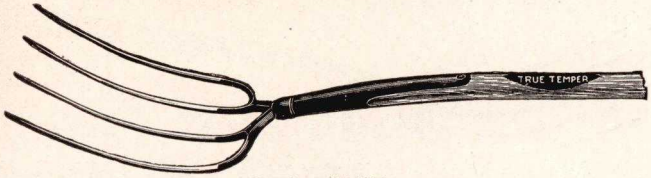
Tines—4 to 8 inches, oval. **Handles**—Straight, long, or with I-D-L steel "D" tops.

Ferrules—Plain

Number of Tines	Length of Handle	Catalogue Number	Right Repair Handle
3	4 feet	No. 3BP	No. 364
4	4 feet	No. 4BP	No. 364
4	Short with I-D-L tops	No. 4BPD	No. 368

Always mention length of tines wanted; also whether straight tines or slightly curved.

Acme Four-Tine Manure Forks



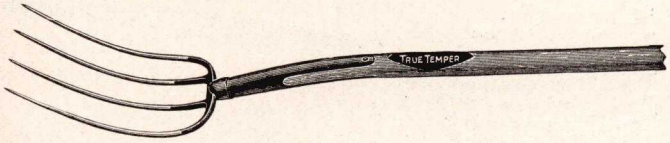
Number A044½

e method of forging the tines of this style fork makes it "hang" e a shovel and adds great strength to the head. The weight on the es is evenly distributed to the shank. This is the finest manure k we have and is equipped with an "XXX" grade handle.

es—Oval. **Handles**—Bent, long or with I-D-L steel "D" tops. **Ferrules**—Strap.

Length of Handle	Catalogue Number	Right Repair Handle
4 feet	No. A044	No. 398
4½ feet	No. A044½	No. 401
-D-L, 30 inches over all	No. A04D	No. 407

Regular Four-Tine Manure Forks



Number 044

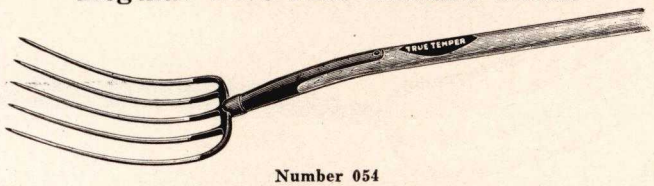
is is the most commonly used pattern, and is especially desirable ere manure is coarse or mixed with straw or cornstalks.

es—Oval. **Handles**—Bent, long, or with I-D-L steel tops or wood D tops. **Ferrules**—Plain or strap.

Length of Handle	Plain Ferrule Fork	Right Repair Handle	Strap Ferrule Fork	Right Repair Handle
4 feet	No. 44	No. 380	No. 044	No. 398
4½ feet	No. 44½	No. 383	No. 044½	No. 401
-D-L, 30 inches over all	No. 4D	No. 389	No. 04D	No. 407
ood D, 30 inches over all	No. 4W	No. 395	No. 04W	No. 421

ight "TOOL for the TASK," on Pages 65 to 72.

Regular Five-Tine Manure Forks



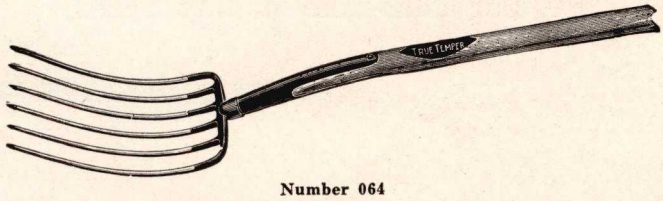
Number 054

These are designed as general purpose manure forks and are recommended where but one manure fork is needed.

Tines—Oval. **Handles**—Bent, long or with I-D-L steel tops or wood D tops.
Ferrules—Plain or strap.

Length of Handle	Plain Ferrule Fork	Right Repair Handle	Strap Ferrule Fork	Right Repair Handle
4 feet	No. 54	No. 380	No. 054	No. 398
4½ feet	No. 54½	No. 383	No. 054½	No. 401
I-D-L, 30 inches over all	No. 5D	No. 389	No. 05D	No. 407
Wood D, 30 inches over all	No. 5W	No. 395	No. 05W	No. 421

Regular Six-Tine Manure Forks



Number 064

Fast working tools where manure is dry or of a fine texture and free from straw or bedding. Tines are close together and hold fine material better than other patterns.

Tines—Oval. **Handles**—Bent, long or with I-D-L steel tops or wood D tops.
Ferrules—Plain or strap.

Length of Handle	Plain Ferrule Fork	Right Repair Handle	Strap Ferrule Fork	Right Repair Handle
4 feet	No. 64	No. 380	No. 064	No. 398
4½ feet	No. 64½	No. 383	No. 064½	No. 401
I-D-L, 30 inches over all	No. 6D	No. 389	No. 06D	No. 407
Wood D, 30 inches over all	No. 6W	No. 395	No. 06W	No. 421

You Will Find a Complete, Alphabetical Index

TRUE TEMPER Heavy Forks

r handling Coal, Coke, Railroad Ballast, Stone, Vegetables and Similar Heavy Materials

'HE designing and manufacturing of forks for handling heavy materials began in 1872. Before that time, shovels and scoops l been used exclusively for such work.

'he first fork of this kind that was designed and manufactured, so as we have any record, was one made by the Otsego Fork Mills mpany, of North Girard, Pa., at the urgent request of Logan-Gregg rdware Company, of Pittsburgh, Pa., for the purpose of handling e. This style of fork became so popular that the manufacturers n began to develop other forks for handling other heavy materials.

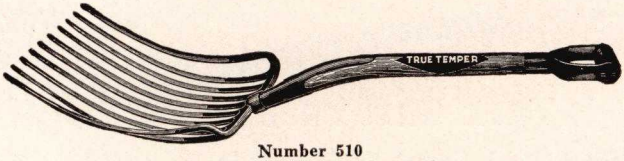
'he class or trade name for these forks is "Heavy Forks," because y are used for handling heavy materials and because they are heavy weight as compared with the "Light Forks," which are used for ıdling hay, manure, etc.

'he advantages of a fork over a shovel or scoop are obvious—the es of the fork enter the mass of material to be handled much easier n the solid blade of a shovel or scoop, and in many cases the dirt refuse that is mixed with the material to be handled passes through tines of the fork, and *the fork in this way acts as a sieve.*

Ve give on succeeding pages the names, illustrations and other essary information of the different varieties of these forks that we now making. There are, no doubt, other styles that we should ke, and if any of the readers of this book can suggest other types, shall be glad to have them write us about them.

True Temper Tools on Pages 134 to 136.

Ensilage or Barn Forks



Number 510

The long, smooth and slender tines of these forks are just clo enough together and are dished just right to hold a sizeable load ensilage or chopped feed.

Tines—Oval, half polished.

Handles*—Bent, 30 inches long over all, with I-D-L steel "D" tops.

Ferrules—Strap.

Outside Tines Turned Up

Number of Tines	Length of Tines	Width at Center	Space between Tines	Catalogue Number	Right Repa Handle
6	15½ inches	12 inches	2 inches	No. 506	No. 462
8	16 inches	13 inches	1½ inches	No. 508	No. 462
10	16 inches	15 inches	1½ inches	No. 510	No. 462

Outside Tines Not Turned Up

Number of Tines	Length of Tines	Width at Center	Space between Tines	Catalogue Number	Right Repa Handle
8	16 inches	13½ inches	1½ inches	No. 508F	No. 462
10	16 inches	16 inches	1½ inches	No. 510F	No. 462

Special Wide Pattern—Outside Tines Not Turned Up

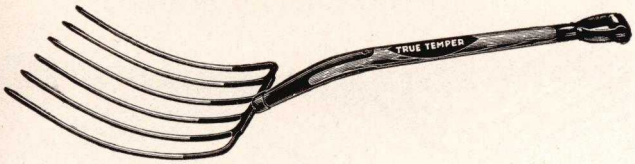
Number of Tines	Length of Tines	Width at Center	Space between Tines	Catalogue Number	Right Repa Handle
8	16 inches	16½ inches	2 inches	No. 508FW	No. 462

*These can also be supplied with long handles or with wood "D" top handles

Watering the Ensilage

Dry, semi-dry, or frosted corn should always be dampened as it enters the si Ordinarily it requires from one to three tons of water for each ton of such co It is always better to get too much water rather than not enough.

Six-Tine Shaving Forks



Number 306

ese are designed to hold a large load of light matted shavings. nes are two and three-quarters inches apart.

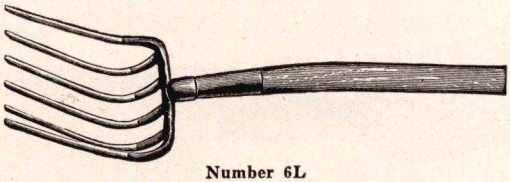
es—Oval, one-half polished.

rules—Strap.

Handles—(30 inches or 4 feet) with I-D-L steel "D" tops.

Length of Handle	Length of Tines	Width at Center	Catalogue Number	Right Repair Handle
0 inch, I-D-L steel tops	18 inches	15 inches	No. 306	No. 482
eet, with I-D-L steel tops	18 inches	15 inches	No. 306L	No. 483

Stone Picker Forks



Number 6L

ese are light weight, deeply dished forks with short tines. Just e thing to pick up and load stones from the field.

Tines—Round, tumbled finish. **Handles**—Bent, 4 feet long.

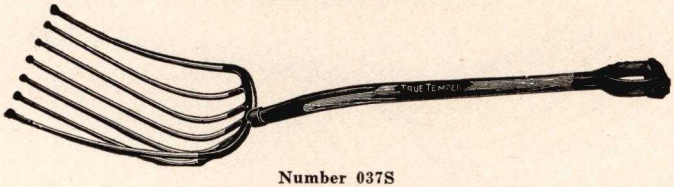
Ferrules—Plain.

Length of Handle	Length of Tines	Width at Center	Catalogue Number	Right Repair Handle
4 feet	6½ inches	7 inches	No. 6L	No. 370

Season for Blasting

sting may be done at least one-third cheaper when the soil is full of moisture n when it is dry. The ground is usually wet in the spring, seldom as wet at other time during the open season.

Beet Forks



Number 037S

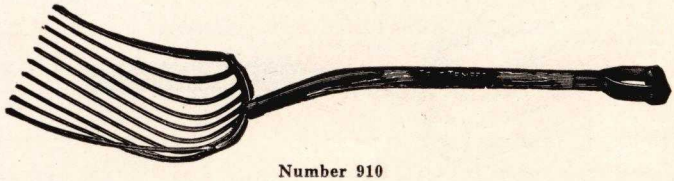
Ball ends of the tines protect the vegetables handled from punctur and bruises. No other tool can take the place of this style fork fo loading beets, and similar vegetables into wagons or cars.

Tines—Round, ball-pointed, tumbled.

Handles—32 inches over all, bent, with I-D-L steel "D" tops. **Ferrules**—Stra

Number of Tines	Length of Tines	Width at Center	Space between Tines	Catalogue Number	Right Repai Handle
7	16½ inches	13½ inches	2 inches	No. 037S	No. 465
8	16½ inches	13½ inches	1½ inches	No. 038S	No. 465

Vegetable Scoop Forks



Number 910

These forks have smooth, broad oval tines that are flattened at th points but with ends blunt. Vegetables, fruit, corn and simila produce can be handled without injury. The tines are dished exact like a scoop shovel and balance nicely on a bent wood handle wit I-D-L steel top.

Tines—Oval, flattened points, black finish.

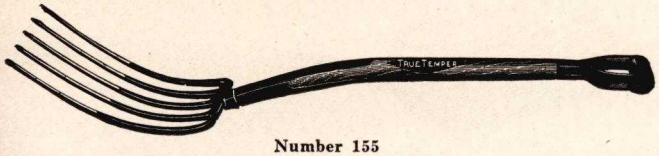
Handles—30 inches over all, bent, wit I-D-L steel "D" tops.

Ferrules—Strap.

Number of Tines	Length of Tines	Width at Center	Space between Tines	Catalogue Number	Right Repai Handle
8	15 inches	12 inches	1¼ inches	No. 908	No. 462
10	16 inches	14 inches	1¼ inches	No. 910	No. 462
12	16½ inches	18 inches	1¼ inches	No. 912	No. 462

Directions "How to Order TRUE TEMPER TOOLS an

Heavy Mill, Manure, Street or Pulp Forks



Number 155

lt for hard work, these heavy forks are just the right sort for ustrial or street cleaning service. Also extensively used in paper ls.

s—Diamond or oval. **Handles***—30 inches over all, with I-D-L steel "D" tops.

Ferrules—Strap.

Diamond Tines, Half Polished

mber of Tines	Length of Tines	Width at Center	Space between Tines	Catalogue Number	Right Repair Handle
4	14 inches Heavy	10 inches	2¾ inches	No. 151	No. 462
4	16 inches Extra Heavy	11 inches	2¾ inches	No. 153	No. 462
5	14 inches Heavy	10½ inches	2 inches	No. 155	No. 462
5	16 inches Extra Heavy	11½ inches	2¼ inches	No. 157	No. 462

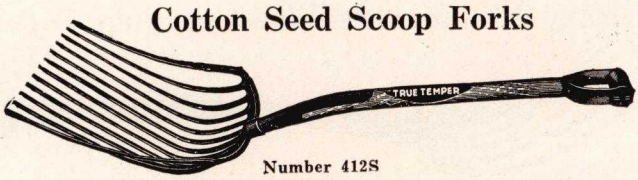
Oval Tines, Full Polished

mber of Tines	Length of Tines	Width at Center	Space between Tines	Catalogue Number	Right Repair Handle
4	14 inches Light	10 inches	2¾ inches	No. 161	No. 462
4	15 inches Heavy	11 inches	2¾ inches	No. 163	No. 462
4	14 inches Extra Heavy	11 inches	2¾ inches	No. 165P	No. 462
5	15 inches Heavy	10 inches	2 inches	No. 167A	No. 462
6	14 inches Light	11 inches	2 inches	No. 169	No. 462

*Can be furnished with wood D tops upon request.

GHT REPAIR HANDLES," Are Given on Page 20.

Cotton Seed Scoop Forks



Number 412S

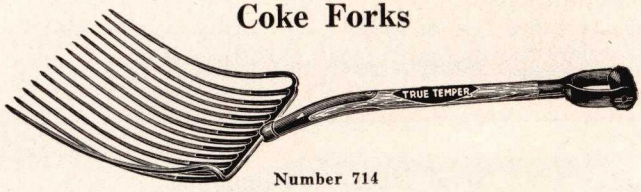
Best known in cotton gin mill service for handling cotton seed, bu equally useful at saw mills for handling sawdust. An excelle general utility fork where a large, heavy tool is desired to handl bulk materials.

Tines—Diamond, black finish, scoop shape. **Handles***—30 inches long over all wi
Ferrules—Strap. I-D-L steel "D" tops.

Number of Tines	Length of Tines	Width at Center	Space between Tines	Catalogue Number	Right Repai Handle
10	17 inches	14 inches	1¼ inches	No. 410S	No. 462
12	17 inches	17 inches	1¼ inches	No. 412S	No. 462
14	17 inches	17 inches	1 inch	No. 414S	No. 462

*Can be furnished with wood D tops upon request.

Coke Forks



Number 714

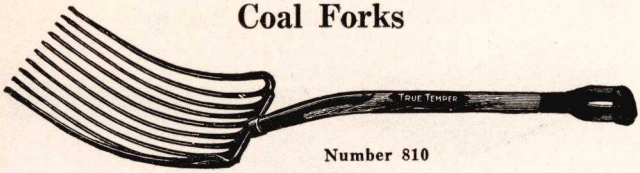
Shaped especially for handling coal, coke and other heavy materials Diamond shaped tines give the greatest strength with least weigh Outside tines are strengthened at the shoulders.

Tines—Diamond shape, black finish. **Handles***—30 inches long over all wi
Ferrules—Strap. I-D-L steel "D" tops.

Number of Tines	Length of Tines	Width at Center	Space between Tines	Catalogue Number	Right Repai Handle
8	16 inches	11½ inches	1¼ inches	No. 708	No. 462
10	17 inches	15 inches	1¼ inches	No. 710	No. 462
12	17 inches	18 inches	1¼ inches	No. 712	No. 462
12	16 inches	16 inches	1 inch	No. 712½	No. 462
14	17 inches	20¼ inches	1¼ inches	No. 714	No. 462
14	17 inches	18 inches	1 inch	No. 714½	No. 462
16	17 inches	20 inches	1 inch	No. 716	No. 462
16	17 inches	18 inches	⅞ inch	No. 716½	No. 462
18	17 inches	20½ inches	⅞ inch	No. 718	No. 462
18	16 inches	16 inches	⅝ inch	No. 718½	No. 462

*Can be furnished with wood D tops upon request.

Coal Forks



Number 810

Tines of these forks will find the openings between lumps and penetrate a pile of coal much easier than a stiff, unyielding shovel. Outside tines are strengthened at the shoulders. Tines closer together than in the coke forks listed on previous page.

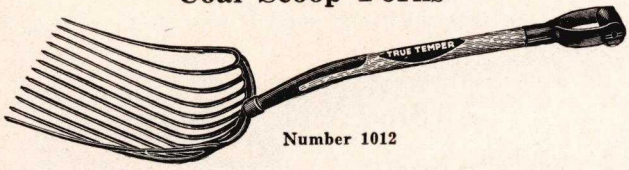
Tines—Diamond shape. **Handles***—30 inches long over all with I-D-L steel "D" tops.

Ferrules—Strap.

Number of Tines	Length of Tines	Width at Center	Space between Tines	Catalogue Number	Right Repair Handle
10	15 inches	11½ inches	⅞ inch	No. 810	No. 462
10	16 inches	13 inches	1⅛ inches	No. 810½	No. 462
12	16 inches	16 inches	1 inch	No. 812	No. 462
12	16 inches	13 inches	⅞ inch	No. 812½	No. 462
12	15 inches	11½ inches	⅝ inch	No. 812¾	No. 462
14	16 inches	14½ inches	⅞ inch	No. 814	No. 462
14	15 inches	12 inches	⅝ inch	No. 814½	No. 462
16	16 inches	16 inches	¾ inch	No. 816	No. 462
16	16 inches	14 inches	⅝ inch	No. 816½	No. 462

*Can be furnished with wood D tops upon request.

Coal Scoop Forks



Number 1012

These tools combine the advantages of a scoop shovel with those of a coal fork. Made with extra heavy outside tines. Used extensively in coal yards.

Tines—Diamond shape. **Handles***—30 inches long over all with I-D-L steel "D" tops.

Ferrules—Strap.

Number of Tines	Length of Tines	Width at Center	Space between Tines	Catalogue Number	Right Repair Handle
10	15 inches	14 inches	1¼ inches	No. 1010	No. 462
12	16 inches	13½ inches	⅞ inch	No. 1012	No. 462
12	16 inches	16 inches	1 inch	No. 1012½	No. 462
14	16 inches	14 inches	¾ inch	No. 1014	No. 462
14	17 inches	17 inches	1 inch	No. 1014½	No. 462
16	16 inches	14 inches	⅝ inch	No. 1016	No. 462
16	16 inches	16 inches	¾ inch	No. 1016½	No. 462

*Can be furnished with wood D tops upon request.

a Money-Saving Investment—See Page 18.

Stone or Ballast Forks

Number 100S

Made especially for handling crushed stone, and are used extensively by railroads, road builders, stone quarries, and construction workers.

Tines—Square or diamond shape.
Ferrules—Strap.
Handles*—30 inches long over all, with I-D-L steel "D" tops.

Square Tines

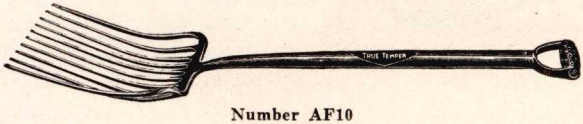
Number of Tines	Length of Tines	Width at Center	Space between Tines	Catalogue Number	Right Repair Handle
8	13½ inches	10½ inches	1⅛ inches	No. 98S	No. 462
10	14 inches	13 inches	1⅛ inches	No. 100S	No. 462
12	13½ inches	11½ inches	¾ inch	No. 102S	No. 462
12	14 inches	13 inches	⅞ inch	No. 102SW	No. 462
14	13½ inches	12 inches	⅝ inch	No. 104S	No. 462

Diamond Tines

8	13½ inches	10½ inches	1⅛ inches	No. 98D	No. 462
10	14 inches	13 inches	1⅛ inches	No. 100D	No. 462

*Can be furnished with wood D tops upon request.

All Steel Asphalt Forks



Number AF10

Designed especially for handling hot asphalt or other hot materials. The shank is driven into an all steel tubular handle and securely fastened by a malleable iron wedge and the whole riveted together. Equipped with an all iron D top. Ten square tines, 13½ inches long, with ¾ inch space between tines. End tines bent upward at shoulders. Fork is 9½ inches wide at the center.

Catalogue Number	Right Repair Handle
AF10	No. 477

Study the Complete Chart of the

Phosphate Forks

Number P10

Tines are rolled square at the base and taper to sharp round points at the tip. These forks have proved indispensable for handling phosphate rock, both at the mines and at the fertilizer plants.

Tines—Square, taper point.

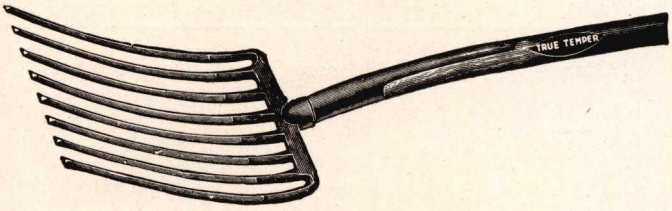
Ferrules—Strap.

Handles*—30 inches long over all, with I-D-L steel "D" tops.

Number of Tines	Length of Tines	Width at Center	Space between Tines	Catalogue Number	Right Repair Handle
8	13 inches	10½ inches	1⅛ inches	No. P8	No. 462
10	13 inches	13 inches	1⅛ inches	No. P10	No. 462
12	13 inches	13 inches	⅞ inch	No. P12	No. 462
14	13 inches	12 inches	⅝ inch	No. P14	No. 462

*Can be furnished with wood D tops upon request.

Sluice Forks



Number 208

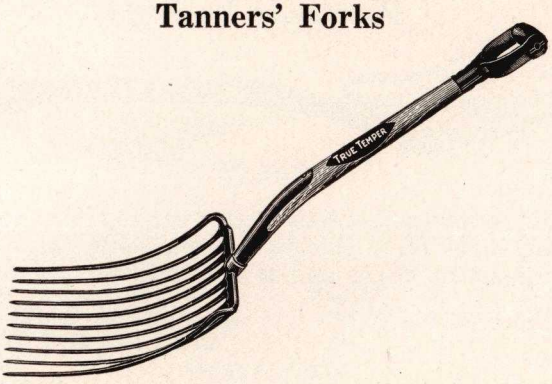
These forks have been designed for the miner in clearing flumes and inlets, but are also used in many mills for similar purposes and by hydro-electric stations in clearing trash screens.

Tines—Oval back, diamond face. **Handles**—5 feet long. **Ferrules**—Strap.

Number of Tines	Length of Tines	Width at Center	Space between Tines	Catalogue Number	Right Repair Handle
8	13 inches	10 inches	1 inch	No. 208	No. 480
10	13 inches	10 inches	¾ inch	No. 210	No. 480
12	14 inches	14 inches	1 inch	No. 212	No. 480

Right "TOOL for the TASK," on Pages 65 to 72.

Tanners' Forks



Number T10D

These are made especially for handling tan-bark. Shoulders of outside tines are turned in order to permit the fork to hold a full load.

Tines—Diamond shape, polished.

Ferrules—Strap.

Handles*—30 inches long over all, With I-D-L steel "D" tops.

Number of Tines	Length of Tines	Width at Center	Space between Tines	Catalogue Number	Right Repair Handle
8	16 inches	11½ inches	1¼ inches	No. T8D	No. 462
10	17 inches	15 inches	1¼ inches	No. T10D	No. 462
12	16 inches	16 inches	1 inch	No. T12D	No. 462

*Can be furnished with wood D tops upon request.

TRUE TEMPER
branded on the handle of every genuine tool

You Will Find a Complete, Alphabetical Index

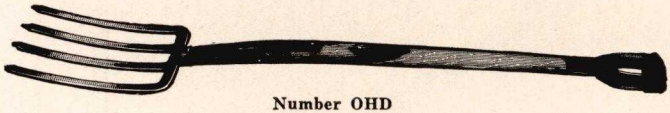
Spading and Digging Forks for Use in the Preparation of Gardens

SPADING FORKS, in place of spades, for digging and cultivating, were first manufactured in this country about the year 1870. The saving in effort by the use of a fork over a spade for this purpose was so pronounced that spading forks soon met with great favor and they have been, since that time, the popular tools for doing this class of work.

We make these tools in a great variety of sizes. The succeeding pages give the necessary data on each one, so that a prospective buyer can pick out just the ones he wants for his use.

of True Temper Tools on Pages 134 to 136.

Regular Four-Tine Spading Forks



Number OHD

In this style of spading fork the backs of the tines are broad and diamond shaped, giving them exceptional strength. They pierce the soil with ease and stand hard service.

Tines—Heavy or light, diamond back, faces polished.

Handles—Bent, long; or with I-D-L steel tops, or wood "D" tops.

Ferrules—Strap.

Style of Handle	Heavy Diamond-back Tines	Right Repair Handle	Light Diamond-back Tines	Right Repair Handle
4 feet long	No. 0H4	No. 424	No. 0L4	No. 424
I-D-L steel top	No. 0HD	No. 433	No. 0LD	No. 433
Wood D top	No. 0HW	No. 436	No. 0LW	No. 436

Boys' Spading Forks

Number B4D

This tool is made of the same high quality steel as the larger size. It is light in weight and more suitable for boys' or ladies' use. Especially useful in light garden soil, in flower beds and about shrubbery.

Tines—Light, diamond back, faces polished.

Handles—Bent, long or with steel "D" tops.

Ferrules—Plain.

Style of Handle	Catalogue Number	Right Repair Handle
Long	No. B4L	No. 445
Steel D top	No. B4D	No. 447

Treating Seed Potatoes

A pint of formaldehyde costs about twenty cents. One-fourth of this is enough to treat potatoes for ⅛ acre. Get 40% formaldehyde and put ¼ pint in seven gallons of water. Put the uncut potatoes in a sack and dip them in the solution, leave there for two hours, spread them out to dry and then you are ready to cut and plant. If you are not ready to plant, put the potatoes in clean sacks or sacks that have not had scabby potatoes in them.

Your seed pieces should weigh from one and one-half to two ounces. Have the rows 30 inches apart and drop the potatoes 12 inches apart in the rows.

"Jumbo" Four-Tine Spading Forks

Number J0D

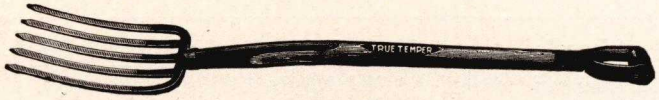
ade with extra heavy, broad and diamond-back tines, this fork is pecially useful in heavy clay or stony ground. An extra heavy fork r extra hard work.

ies—Diamond back, faces polished. **Handles**—Bent, long or with I-D-L steel tops or wood "D" tops.

rrules—Strap.

Style of Handle	Catalogue Number	Right Repair Handle
4 feet long	No. J04	No. 424
I-D-L steel top	No. J0D	No. 433
Wood D top	No. J0W	No. 436

Regular Five-Tine Spading Forks



Number 05HD

ie tines on these forks are also broad, with diamond shaped backs, t are closer together than on the four-tine pattern, so as to handle ore efficiently a loose, well prepared garden soil.

ies—Diamond back, faces polished. **Handles**—Bent, long; or with I-D-L steel tops or with wood "D" tops.

rrules—Strap.

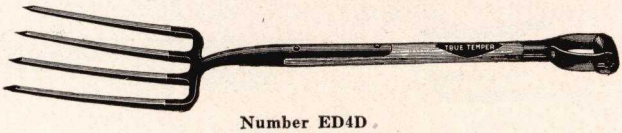
Style of Handle	Catalogue Number	Right Repair Handle
4 feet long	No. 05H4	No. 424
I-D-L steel top	No. 05HD	No. 433
Wood D top	No. 05HW	No. 436

this is done, three and one-half bushels will plant ⅛ acre. If you are planting acre or more, mix your solution at the rate of 1 pint of formaldehyde to 30 llons of water. The solution may be used for two or three lots of potatoes with od results.

How to Prevent Potato Scab

not plant potatoes in land where scabby potatoes have been grown. Fresh nure and lime make conditions favorable for the growth of scab disease. For s reason put manure or lime on the crop that is planted before the land is to used for potatoes.

Four-Tine English Digging Forks



Number ED4D

This style of fork has been in use in England and other foreign countries for many years, but only recently has been introduced into this country. The sale here was at first small, but has been steadily increasing in volume every year. The tines on these forks are square and more slender than on the regular spading forks. The tines also are sharper, and, therefore enter the ground more easily. The tines, shank and strap of these forks are forged from one solid piece of steel; the strap also extends further up the handle than on ordinary spading forks. These features make this fork unusually strong and practically unbreakable.

These forks can also be furnished with strap ferrule and shank driven into the same like our regular spading forks at somewhat lower prices than for the one-piece shank and strap. The total number for this style fork is No. EDS4D—the Right Repair Handle is No. 451.

Tines—Square, sharp pointed, polished.

Handles—Short, with I-D-L steel tops or wood D tops, or solid steel handles.

Style of Handle	Catalogue Number	Right Repair Handle
I-D-L steel top	No. ED4D	No. 450
Wood D top	No. ED4	No. 449
Solid steel handle	No. SHED4	

Six-Tine Potato Digging Forks

Number P06D

Tines of these forks are blunt pointed so as to avoid piercing the potatoes. The most practical potato digger for use in firm or heavy soil. Tines are spaced properly to hold potatoes while screening out the dirt.

Tines—Round, blunt. **Handles**—Bent, long, or short with I-D-L steel "D" tops.

Ferrules—Strap.

Style of Handle	Catalogue Number	Right Repair Handle
4 feet long	No. P064	No. 453
I-D-L steel top	No. P06D	No. 456

Directions "How to Order TRUE TEMPER TOOLS and

TRUE TEMPER Rakes

WE are proud of our assortment of rakes. All of them—except lawn rakes—are made from one piece of steel, without rivets or welds—this makes them strong and durable.

Much study has been given to all of the details of each one of these rakes—to the shape, to the distance between teeth, to the length of teeth, etc.

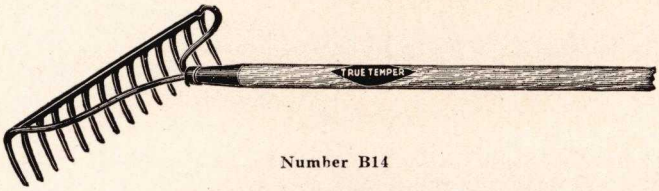
All of our rakes are securely fastened to the handle, so that there is no danger of the heads pulling off.

The discriminating user appreciates the refinements of our rakes, and our business on them is increasing every year.

Full details of each rake are given on the following pages.

RIGHT REPAIR HANDLES," Are Given on Page 20.

Solid Bow Steel Garden Rakes



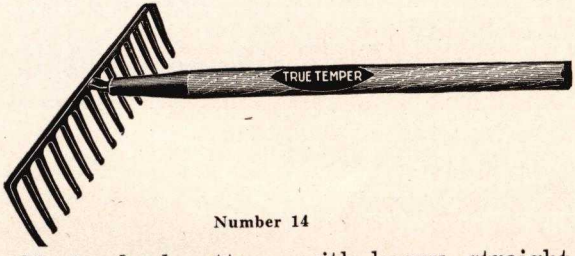
Number B14

This is a comparatively light weight rake, with curved teeth and long graceful end bows. It is the best general-purpose rake made. Historically it is one of our newer designs of rakes, having been first brought out in 1890. We make many other rakes better adapted to special tasks, but none that are so well adapted for general all-around work. Consequently it is our leading seller in rakes.

Teeth—Curved. **Handles**—5½ feet. **Shanks**—Riveted.

Number of Teeth	Catalogue Number	Right Repair Handle
12	No. B12	No. 514
14	No. B14	No. 514
16	No. B16	No. 514

Level Head Steel Garden Rakes



Number 14

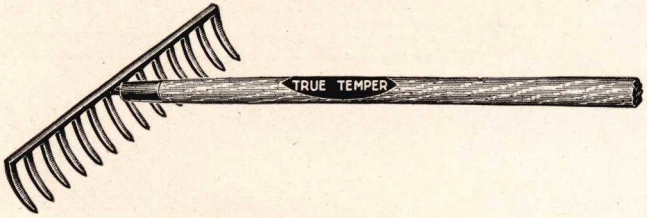
This is the old standard pattern, with heavy, straight teeth and a straight or level head. It is the popular rake with gardeners, both professionals and amateurs, because the teeth are strong and heavy enough to pulverize the soil, and by turning the rake over, the level head can be used for leveling the ground or beds. This rake is a forged rake, made from a single piece of steel, and, therefore, has no rivets or weld, as have many cheap imitations of it.

Teeth—Straight. **Handles**—5½ feet. **Shanks**—Riveted.

Number of Teeth	Catalogue Number	Right Repair Handle
10	No. 10	No. 514
12	No. 12	No. 514
14	No. 14	No. 514
16	No. 16	No. 514
18	No. 18	No. 514

The Proper TRUE TEMPER TOOLS are

Curved Tooth, Single Shank Steel Garden Rakes



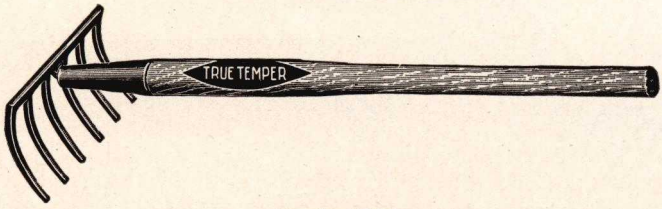
Number 14C

These rakes are practically the same as the Number 14 shown on the previous page, with the exception that the teeth are curved instead of straight. In the opinion of many practical gardeners curved tooth rakes pulverize the soil more easily than straight tooth rakes.

Teeth—Curved. **Handles**—5½ feet long. **Shanks**—Riveted.

Number of Teeth	Catalogue Number	Right Repair Handle
14	No. 14C	No. 514
16	No. 16C	No. 514

Steel Floral Rakes



Number TR6

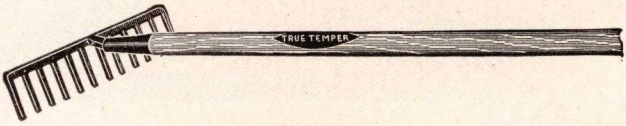
Made with curved teeth and narrow width to permit working among flowers without injuring the plants. Teeth and shanks forged from one solid piece of steel.

Teeth—Curved. **Handle**—4 feet long.

Number of Teeth	Catalogue Number	Right Repair Handle
6	No. TR6	No. 546

Money-Saving Investment—See Page 18.

Steel Gravel Rakes



Number G12

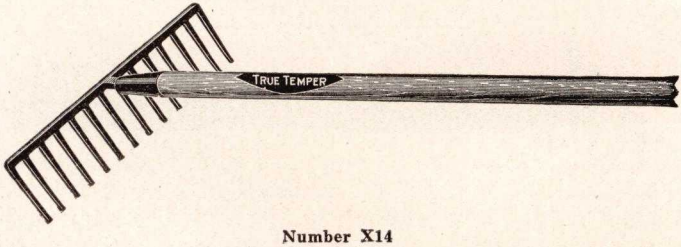
The short, strong teeth of this pattern make it particularly useful in leveling gravel, cinders and slag on drives and walks. It has a level head and a single straight shank.

Teeth—12 to 18, straight 1½ inches long, spaced $\frac{11}{16}$ inch apart.

Handles—5½ feet long. **Shanks**—Riveted.

Number of Teeth	Catalogue Number	Right Repair Handle
12	No. G12	No. 514
14	No. G14	No. 514
16	No. G16	No. 514
18	No. G18	No. 514

Extra Heavy Road Rakes



Number X14

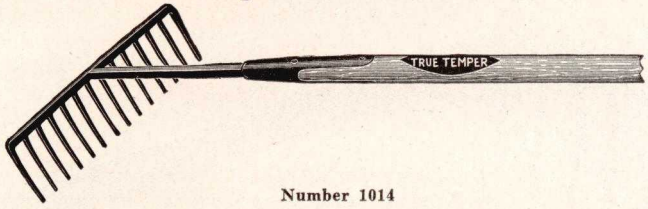
These rakes meet every demand for an extra heavy, strong tool to be used in the most severe service, such as road building.

Teeth—Straight, black finish. **Handles**—5½ feet long. **Shanks**—Riveted.

Number of Teeth	Width of Head	Distance between Teeth	Catalogue Number	Right Repair Handle
14	15½ inches	1 inch	No. X14	No. 522
16	17¾ inches	1 inch	No. X16	No. 522

Study the Complete Chart of the

Steel Asphalt or Tar Rakes



Number 1014

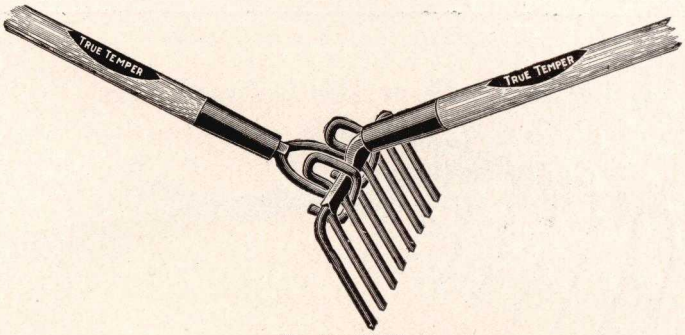
These rakes are made extremely strong for the severe service of asphalt paving work. The long shank prevents the handle from burning. The straight head is required to level the asphalt before rolling.

Teeth—14, straight. **Handles**—4½ or 5 feet long. **Ferrules**—Strap.

Shank—Square, straight or drop pattern, riveted.

Style	Length of Teeth	Length of Head	Straight Shank Pattern Rake	Right Repair Handle	Drop Shank Pattern Rake	Right Repair Handle
Regular	4 inches	16½ inches	No. 914	No. 520	No. 1014	No. 520
Light	3½ inches	15½ inches	No. 914L	No. 520	No. 1014L	No. 520

Two-Man Rakes



Number 2MR8

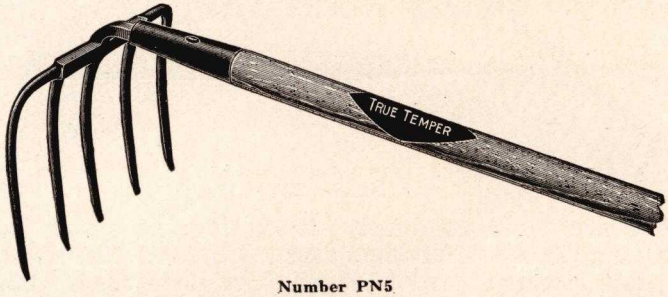
Made to speed up leveling of stone or concrete in road or construction work. Two men with one such double rake can do more work than four men using individual rakes. The extra handle is detachable.

Teeth—5 inches long. **Handles**—6 feet, white ash. **Shanks**—Riveted.

Number of Teeth	Width of Rake	Space between Teeth	Catalogue Number	Right Repair Handle
8	13½ inches	1⅜ inches	No. 2MR8	No. 732
10	16½ inches	1⅜ inches	No. 2MR10	No. 732
12	16½ inches	1 1/16 inches	No. 2MR12	No. 732

Right "TOOL for the TASK," on Pages 65 to 72.

Powell's Pine Needle or Road Rakes



Number PN5

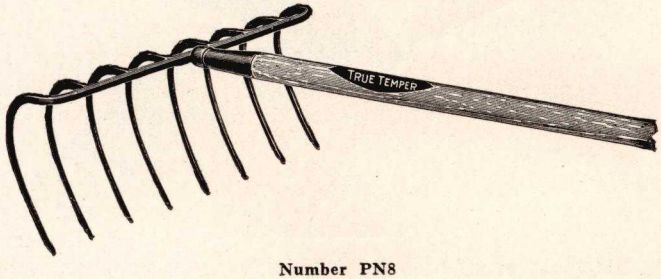
For raking pine needles, straw, leaves, trash, etc. Contractors find these tools very useful in leveling crushed stone. Also useful for unloading stable manure.

Teeth—Slightly curved, 7 inches long. **Handles**—5½ feet long.

Ferrule—Plain or strap. **Shanks**—Riveted.

Kind of Ferrule	Number of Teeth	Width of Head	Distance between Teeth	Catalogue Number	Right Repair Handle
Plain	5	11 inches	2¾ inches	No. PN5	No. 738
Strap	5	11 inches	2¾ inches	No. OPN5	No. 741

Pine Needle or Mill Refuse Rakes



Number PN8

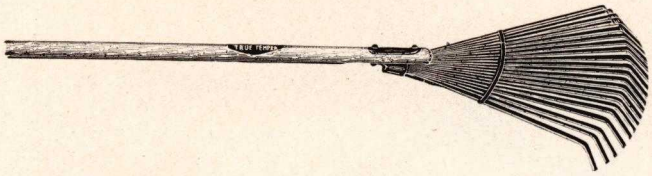
Excellent for gathering mill and factory waste, as well as raking pine needles, straw, twigs and other litter.

Teeth—Curved, 8 inches long. **Handles**—6 feet long. **Shanks**—Riveted.

Number of Teeth	Width of Head	Distance between Teeth	Catalogue Number	Right Repair Handle
8	17½ inches	2½ inches	No. PN8	No. 735

You Will Find a Complete, Alphabetical Index

Brume Rakes



Number FBR22

This is our newest pattern of lawn rakes. These rakes are light in weight, but strong and durable, with flexible flat tempered, spring-steel teeth. Softwood handles make them extremely light tools.

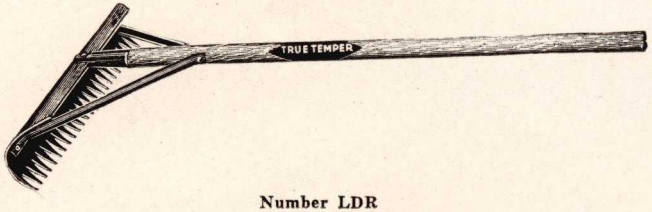
They are made to use with a sweeping broom-like motion and pick up the smallest leaves and twigs without tearing or pulling the grass roots. They are general outdoor brooms for sweeping lawn, garden, graveled paths or drives.

Also serviceable for use in shipping and packing rooms of stores and factories for gathering up excelsior, straw and other litter on the floors.

Teeth—Black enamel. **Handles**—4 feet, ⅞ inch softwood.

Number of Teeth	Length of Teeth	Width of Head	Catalogue Number	Right Repair Handle
22	14 inches	19 inches	No. FBR22	No. 536

Lawn and Dandelion Rakes



Number LDR

These rakes are designed for use in raking or cleaning lawns and yards. The saw teeth do not tear the grass roots and will exterminate dandelions by cutting off blossoms before seeds can mature.

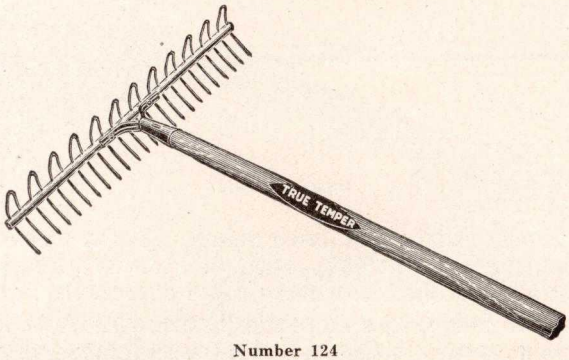
Heads—15½ inches wide, curved, stamped from high carbon sheet steel.

Handles—5 feet long.

Number of Teeth	Catalogue Number	Right Repair Handle
26	No. LDR	No. 530

of True Temper Tools on Pages 134 to 136.

Wire Lawn Rakes



Number 124

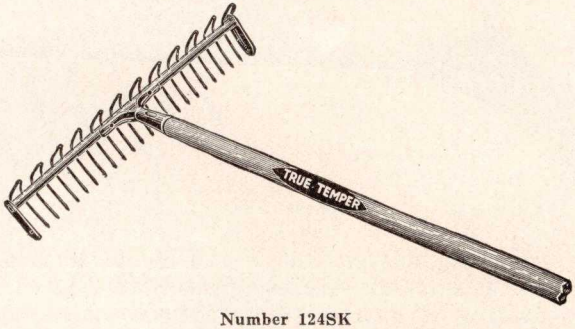
These light weight rakes are made for use on well sodded lawns for removing grass clippings. On one side the teeth are looped in order to slide over the sod easily without tearing or pulling the grass. Completed heads dipped in tin which solders the teeth firmly in the heads and also prevents rusting.

Teeth—No. 9 gauge wire.
Handles—5½ feet long.

Heads—Closed pattern of No. 15 gauge steel riveted to pressed steel sockets.

Number of Teeth	Width of Head	Catalogue Number	Right Repair Handle
20	17 inches	No. 120	No. 528
24	20⅝ inches	No. 124	No. 528

"Ski" Pattern Wire Lawn Rakes



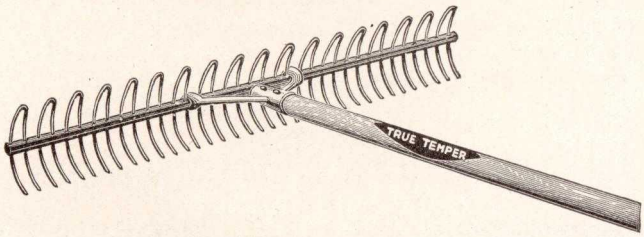
Number 124SK

Solid, rounded plates are attached to each end of these rakes. These strengthen and also help the rake glide smoothly over the turf. Otherwise exactly the same as Rake No. 124 above.

Number of Teeth	Width of Head	Catalogue Number	Right Repair Handle
24	20⅝ inches	No. 124SK	No. 528

Order the RIGHT TRUE TEMPER TOOLS for Every

Wire Park Rakes



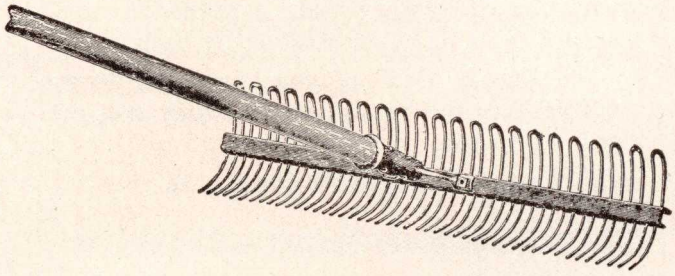
Number 36LR

This is the same general construction as Rake Number 124, listed on the previous page, but is made wider especially for large park lawns. Furnished with malleable socket.

Heads—No. 15 gauge steel, tinned, bolted to black enameled malleable iron sockets.

Handles—5½ feet long. **Teeth**—No. 9 gauge wire.

Number of Teeth	Width of Head	Catalogue Number	Right Repair Handle
36	31 inches	No. 36LR	No. 528
42	36 inches	No. 342	No. 528



Number 2046

An extremely serviceable rake for short grass. Teeth are closely spaced to gather fine grass clippings.

Heads—No. 15 gauge steel, heavily tinned, bolted to malleable sockets.

Handles—5½ feet long. **Teeth**—No. 9 gauge wire.

Number of Teeth	Width of Head	Catalogue Number	Right Repair Handle
46	20 inches	No. 2046	No. 528

Farm and Garden Task by Catalogue Number.

TRUE TEMPER Hooks and Drags

IN the following pages will be found a full description of a large variety of Hooks and Drags for all purposes. These hooks are all forged from one piece of steel, without rivets or welds. Each has been especially designed for the purpose which it was intended to serve.

Hooks are constantly growing in popularity, because of their lightness and the ease with which they enter the ground or material in which they are used.

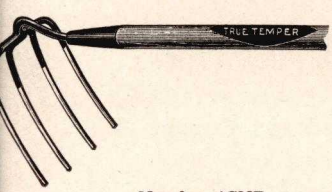
We have many customers who like to use hooks in cultivating their gardens, in preference to using other cultivating tools.

The heads of all of our hooks are firmly fastened to the handle, so that they will not pull off in use.

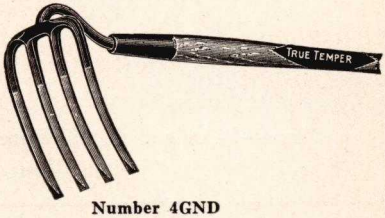
Potato Hooks

These tools are properly constructed to penetrate loose or sandy soil and pull an entire hill of potatoes from the ground, leaving all the soil behind. Several styles of heads and necks illustrated are made to supply local and individual preferences.

Gooseneck Pattern Potato Hooks



Number 4GNR



Number 4GND

Tines—Round, oval or diamond back. **Handles**—4⅓ feet long. **Ferrules**—Plain. **Shanks**—Riveted.

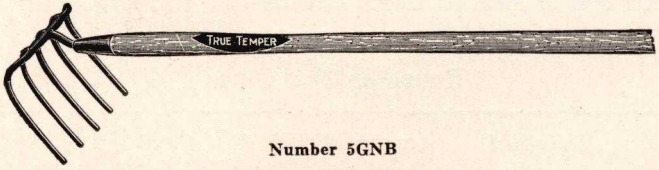
Round or Oval Tines

Number of Tines	Length of Tines	Approximate Width at Points	Catalogue Number	Right Repair Handle
4	7 inches	6 inches	No. 4GNR	No. 486
5	7 inches	6¼ inches	No. 5GNR	No. 486
6	7 inches	7 inches	No. 6GNR	No. 486

Diamond Back Tines

4	7¼ inches	6¼ inches	No. 4GND	No. 486

Bent Head and Neck Pattern Potato Hooks



Number 5GNB

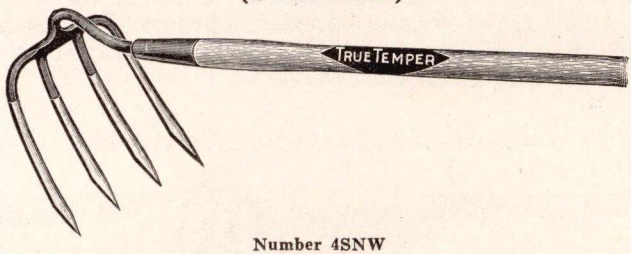
Tines—Round or oval. **Handles**—4⅓ feet long. **Ferrules**—Plain. **Shanks**—Riveted.

Round or Oval Tines

Number of Tines	Length of Tines	Approximate Width at Points	Catalogue Number	Right Repair Handle
4	7 inches	6 inches	No. 4GNB	No. 486
5	7 inches	6½ inches	No. 5GNB	No. 486
6	7 inches	7 inches	No. 6GNB	No. 486

RIGHT REPAIR HANDLES," Are Given on Page 20.

Washington County Pattern Potato Hooks
(Swan Neck)

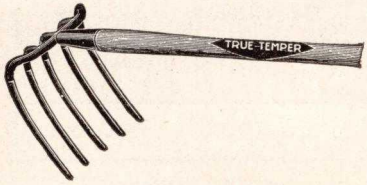


Number 4SNW

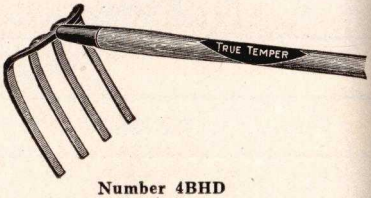
Tines—Diamond face. **Handles**—4⅓ feet long. **Ferrules**—Plain. **Shanks**—Riveted.

Number of Tines	Length of Tines	Approximate Width at Points	Catalogue Number	Right Repair Handle
4	7½ inches	7 inches	No. 4SNW	No. 486
5	7¼ inches	7 inches	No. 5SNW	No. 486

Bent Head Pattern Potato Hooks



Number 5BHR



Number 4BHD

Tines—Round, oval or diamond back. **Handles**—4⅓ feet long. **Ferrules**—Plain. **Shanks**—Riveted.

Round or Oval Tines

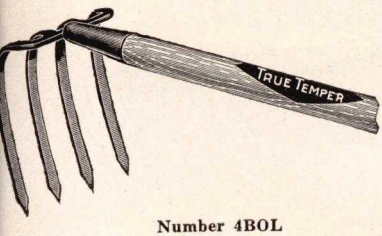
Number of Tines	Length of Tines	Approximate Width at Points	Catalogue Number	Right Repair Handle
4	7 inches	6 inches	No. 4BHR	No. 486
5	7 inches	6¼ inches	No. 5BHR	No. 486
6	7 inches	7 inches	No. 6BHR	No. 486

Diamond Back Tines

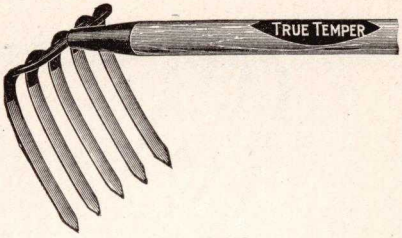
4	7 inches	6 inches	No. 4BHD	No. 486

The Proper TRUE TEMPER TOOLS are

Bent Head Pattern Potato Hooks



Number 4BOL



Number 5BOH

Tines—Broad, oval. Light, medium and heavy. **Handles**—4½ feet long. **Ferrules**—Plain. **Shanks**—Riveted.

Broad Oval Tines—Light

Number of Tines	Length of Tines	Approximate Width at Points	Catalogue Number	Right Repair Handle
4	6½ inches	6 inches	No. 4BOL	No. 489
5	6½ inches	6½ inches	No. 5BOL	No. 489
6	6½ inches	7 inches	No. 6BOL	No. 489

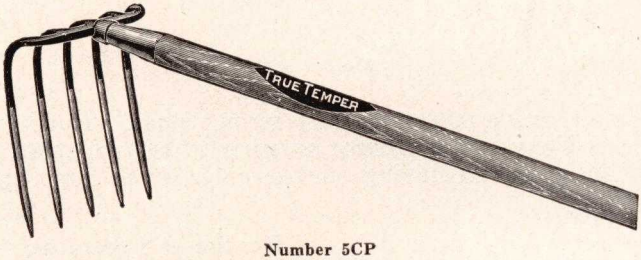
Broad Oval Tines—Medium

4	7¼ inches	6 inches	No. 4BOM	No. 489

Broad Oval Tines—Heavy

4	7½ inches	7¼ inches	No. 4BOH	No. 489
5	7½ inches	7½ inches	No. 5BOH	No. 489
6	7 inches	9½ inches	No. 6BOH	No. 489

California Pattern Potato Hooks
(Bent Head)



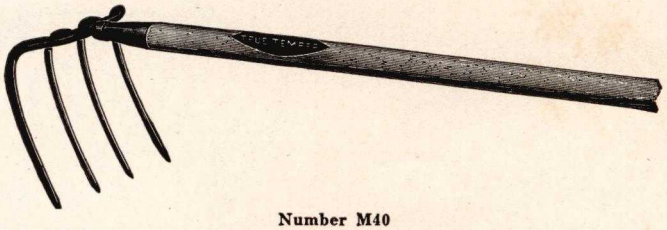
Number 5CP

Tines—Round or oval. **Handles**—5 feet long. **Ferrules**—Plain. **Shanks**—Riveted.

Number of Tines	Length of Tines	Approximate Width at Points	Catalogue Number	Right Repair Handle
5	9¼ inches	8 inches	No. 5CP	No. 495

a Money-Saving Investment—See Page 18.

Steel Manure Hooks



Number M40

These tools will save time in unloading manure in the field. They are made in the same way as a manure fork except turned into the shape of a hook.

Tines—Oval. **Handles**—5 feet long. **Ferrules**—Plain. **Shanks**—Riveted.

Number of Tines	Catalogue Number	Right Repair Handle
4	No. M40	No. 498
5	No. M50	No. 498
6	No. M60	No. 498

Two-Prong Nurserymen's Hooks

Number NH2

These tools are made with two very strong tines, curved to facilitate getting under the roots of shrubs or trees when transplanting. Also used for lifting and removing sucker roots from hops, grapes, and bush fruits.

Tines—Nine inches long, ¾x½ inch, tapering to an edge.

Ferrules—Plain.

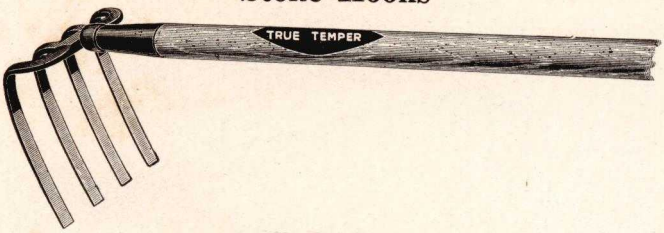
Handles—4½ feet long, bent.

Shanks—⅝ inch solid steel, riveted.

Number of Tines	Catalogue Number	Right Repair Handle
2	No. NH2	No. 747

Study the Complete Chart of the

Stone Hooks



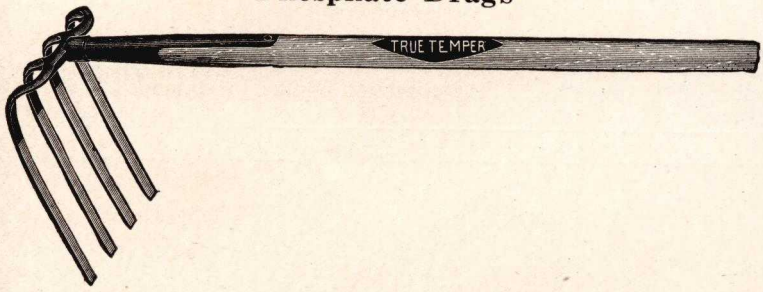
Number SH4

Heavy angular tines give these tools sufficient strength to stand the severe use of unloading and leveling stone.

Tines—Angular back, 4 or 5. **Handles**—5 feet long. **Ferrules**—Plain. **Shanks**—Riveted.

No. and Weight of Tines	Length of Tines	Approximate Width at Points	Catalogue Number	Right Repair Handle
4 Heavy	9¾ inches	7½ inches	No. SH4	No. 501
4 Light	9¾ inches	7¼ inches	No. LSH4	No. 501
5 Heavy	9¾ inches	7½ inches	No. HSH5	No. 501

Phosphate Drags



Number 4PD

These are exceptionally strong hooks made with 1 inch flat tines and heavy six foot ash handles.

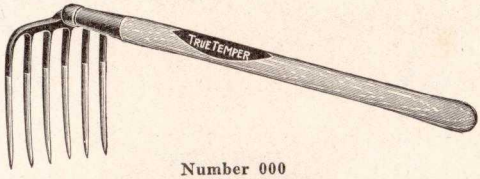
Tines—Flat, 1 inch wide. **Handles**—6 feet long, heavy. **Ferrule**—Heavy strap or 8-inch tubular. **Shanks**—Riveted.

Number and Weight of Tines	Kind of Ferrule	Length of Tines	Approximate Width at Points	Catalogue Number	Repair Handle Right
Heavy	Strap	11 inches	8¾ inches	No. 4PD	No. 744
Extra Heavy	8" tubular	11 inches	9 inches	No. 4PHD	No. 745

Right "TOOL for the TASK," on Pages 65 to 72.

Clam Hooks

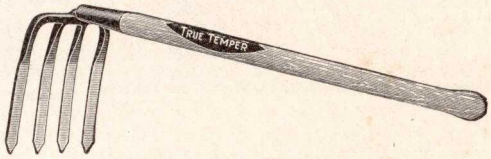
These hooks are made in various styles to meet the demands of clam diggers in different sections of New England.



Number 000

Tines—Round. **Handles**—26 or 22 inches long. **Ferrules**—Plain.

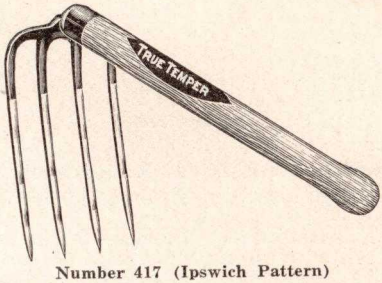
Number of Tines	Length of Tines	Approximate Width at Points	Length of Handle	Catalogue Number	Right Repair Handle
6	6½ inches	7 inches	26 inches	No. 000	No. 800
6 (ext. heavy)	7 inches	8 inches	22 inches	No. X000	No. 801



Number 00

Tines—Broad, diamond back. **Handles**—26 inches long. **Ferrules**—Plain.

Number of Tines	Length of Tines	Approximate Width at Points	Catalogue Number	Right Repair Handle
4	7 inches	6½ inches	No. 00	No. 800



Number 417 (Ipswich Pattern)

Tines—Diamond back. **Handles**—16 inches long
Shanks—¾ inch wide. **Ferrules**—Ring.

Number of Tines	Length of Tines	Approximate Width at Points	Catalogue Number	Right Repair Handle
4	10 inches	6½ inches	No. 417	No. 802

You Will Find a Complete, Alphabetical Index

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Study the Complete Chart of the

TRUE TEMPER Hoes

EACH of the hoes listed and described in the following section has been designed to meet a specific need in the garden or on the farm.

Hundreds of different uses for hoes have led to the invention of a great number of different patterns. Our factories have complied with every request and suggestion. We have manufactured every type, kind and size that has been demanded by our customers.

Time and experience have weeded out the poorly designed and impractical tools, while the good have been improved in every possible way. Each hoe that is sold under the TRUE TEMPER label meets some special demand and has proved to be particularly well suited to at least one kind of work.

We make both the old-fashioned unhandled or "eye" hoe and the modern shank and socket handled hoes.

Except for a few special sheet metal types, all our hoes have the blade and shank forged and rolled from a single solid piece of high carbon steel, and hardened and tempered by the most modern methods. We believe that a thin, highly tempered, well sharpened blade is the most important attribute that a hoe can possess.

The blades of all our hoes are rolled as thin as the service they are designed to give will permit.

All of our handled hoes have the heads securely fastened to the handles, so that there is no danger of the heads pulling off the handles.

Right "TOOL for the TASK," on Pages 65 to 72.

Regular Field and Garden Hoes

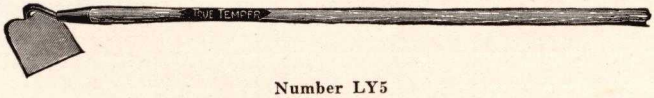
Number G07

This is the *Standard Farm and Garden Hoe* in all parts of this country except the cotton growing states. It is the best general purpose hoe made. Shank and socket patterns.

Blades—6 to 8 inches wide. **Handles**—4⅓ feet long—selected ash well finished and waxed.

Width of Blade	Shank Pattern Hoes	Right Repair Handle	Socket Pattern Hoes	Right Repair Handle
6 inches	No. G6	No. 615	No. G06	No. 627
6½ inches	No. G6½	No. 615	No. G06½	No. 627
7 inches	No. G7	No. 615	No. G07	No. 627
7½ inches	No. G7½	No. 615	No. G07½	No. 627
8 inches	No. G8	No. 615	No. G08	No. 627

Small Hoes



Number LY5

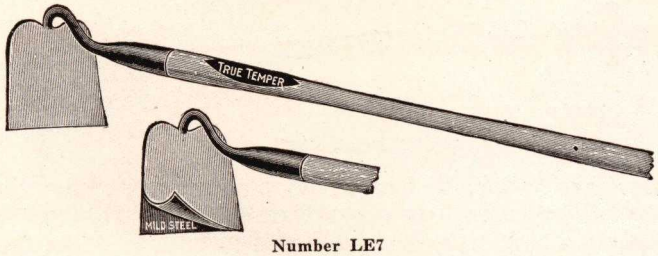
These hoes are the same pattern, material and workmanship as the standard hoes shown above, but lighter in weight. Especially designed for ladies' or children's use, but serviceable as well for light weeding uses. Shank pattern only.

Blades—4 to 6 inches wide. **Handles**—4 feet long.

Kind of Hoe	Width of Blade	Catalogue Number	Right Repair Handle
Floral	4 inches	No. TY4	No. 534
Ladies	5 inches	No. LY5	No. 540
Boys	6 inches	No. BY6	No. 542

You Will Find a Complete, Alphabetical Index

Self-Sharpening Hoes



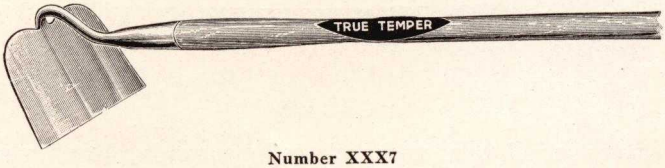
Number LE7

The blades of these hoes are made of mild steel to the face of which is welded a thin layer of very high tempered tool steel. As the mild steel back wears off in use, the harder steel remains to form a sharp cutting edge. Socket pattern only.

Blades—6, 7 or 8 inches wide. **Handles**—Carefully selected, highest grade, double spring pattern, 4⅓ feet long.

Width of Blade	Catalogue Number	Right Repair Handle
6 inches	No. LE6	No. 624
7 inches	No. LE7	No. 624
8 inches	No. LE8	No. 624

Ivanhoe Socket Field and Garden Hoes



Number XXX7

The Ivanhoe is of the same pattern as the Standard Garden Hoe, but of considerably higher finish and handle grading. Three stages of blade finishing work are given this hoe beyond the finish of our regular hoes and the handles are of specially selected white ash, beautifully finished. It is the finest product of the hoe maker's art and is designed for the user who wants the most perfect tool he can buy. And yet only a little higher in price.

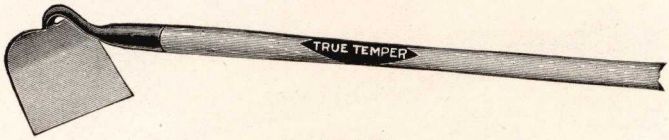
Its high polish and extra thin blade make it scour and clean perfectly and work easily in all types of soil.

Blades—7 or 8 inches wide. **Handles**—4⅓ feet long, double spring pattern. **Socket** pattern only.

Width of Blade	Catalogue Number	Right Repair Handle
7 inches	No. XXX7	No. 624
8 inches	No. XXX8	No. 624

of True Temper Tools on Pages 134 to 136.

Smith's Patent Field and Garden Hoes



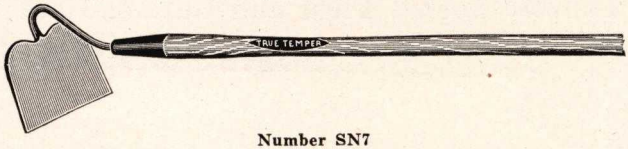
Number S07

These tools have "dished" or curved blades that make them more suitable for hilling than any other type of hoe. The soil is held by the curve of the blade on every draw and prevented from falling over the top. The user can make rapid progress in hilling with a Smith's Patent Hoe, especially when the soil is loose and dry.

Blades—6, 7 or 8 inches wide. **Handles**—4⅓ feet long. **Shank** or socket pattern.

Width of Blade	Shank Pattern Hoes	Right Repair Handle	Socket Pattern Hoes	Right Repair Handle
6 inches	No. S6	No. 615	No. S06	No. 627
7 inches	No. S7	No. 615	No. S07	No. 627
8 inches	No. S8	No. 615	No. S08	No. 627

Washington County Field and Garden Hoes



Number SN7

Extra long, curved shanks and sockets have made these hoes popular in eastern New York State and adjacent territory.

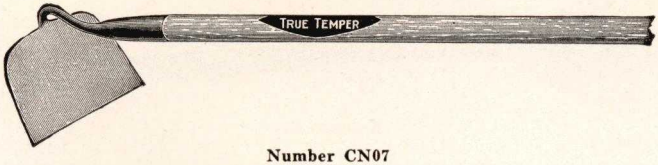
Blades—7 or 8 inches wide. **Handles**—4 feet long. **Shank** or socket pattern.

Width of Blade	Shank Pattern Hoes	Right Repair Handle	Socket Pattern Hoes	Right Repair Handle
7 inches	No. SN7	No. 612	No. SN07	No. 621
8 inches	No. SN8	No. 612	No. SN08	No. 621

Chief Points to Observe When Selecting Seed Corn

General quality seed on the ear should be firm, mature, sound and bright. Avoid all dull, lifeless ears when selecting for planting.
Color should be uniform throughout, ears of yellow corn with a few white kernels or white corn with a few yellow kernels should be avoided.
Kernels' width should be about one half of the depth, with the depth ½ to ⅝ inch. Extremely thick or thin kernels should be avoided.

Regular Socket Corn Hoes



Number CN07

Deep blade, socket hoes designed especially for hilling corn.

Blades—6 or 7 inches wide. **Handles**—4⅓ feet long, selected ash.

Socket pattern only.

Width of Blade	Catalogue Number	Right Repair Handle
6 inches	No. CN06	No. 627
7 inches	No. CN07	No. 627

Ely Pattern Corn Hoes

Number EC7

The Ely hoe originated at our Ely Works at St. Johnsbury, Vermont. Its popularity spread from the Connecticut Valley where it was first used over the eastern and central parts of the United States. Preferable for use in light soils. The blades are very thin.

Blades—7 or 8 inches wide. **Handles**—4⅓ feet long, selected ash.

Shank or socket pattern.

Width of Blade	Shank Pattern Hoes	Right Repair Handle	Socket Pattern Hoes	Right Repair Handle
7 inches	No. EC7	No. 615	No. EC07	No. 627
8 inches	No. EC8	No. 615	No. EC08	No. 627

Corn for Ensilage

Corn in the right condition to be put into the silo will give good results if cut as short as three-fourths of an inch in length. Corn that is quite dry should be cut into pieces not over one-half inch in length. The finer the cut the better it will pack down in the silo, and furthermore, there will be less wasted in feeding as the stock will eat the fine cut silage more readily. As it is quite difficult to pack corn that is rather dry, it should in such cases be cut finer. All corn in the silo should be carefully and thoroughly tramped down so as to exclude as much air as possible.

New England Meadow Hoes

Number M09

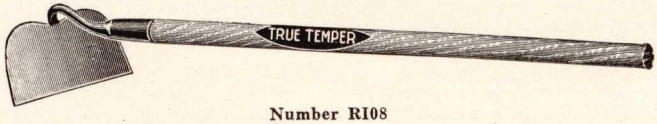
These are well balanced tools, light in weight; due to their shallow blade they clear the soil readily and are highly prized by many farmers for general field service. Recommended particularly for use in light, loamy soil. Thin blades.

Blades—8, 9 or 10 inches wide. **Handles**—4⅓ feet long, poplar or ash.

Shank or socket pattern.

Width of Blade	Depth of Blade	Shank Pattern Hoes	Right Repair Handle	Socket Pattern Hoes	Right Repair Handle
8 inches	3¾ inches	No. M8	No. 615	No. M08	No. 627
9 inches	3¾ inches	No. M9	No. 615	No. M09	No. 627
10 inches	3½ inches	No. M10	No. 615	No. M010	No. 627

Rhode Island Hoes



Number RI08

These take their name from the state in which they were first used. Have just a little deeper "gooseneck" than the Meadow Hoe series, and a deeper blade. They also have thin blades.

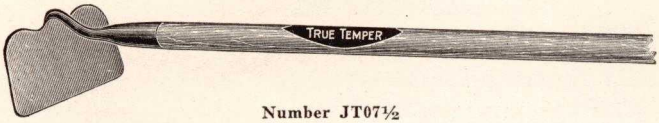
Blades—8 to 10 inches wide, 3¾ to 4¼ inches deep. **Handles**—4⅓ feet long

Shank or socket pattern.

Width of Blade	Depth of Blade	Shank Pattern Hoes	Right Repair Handle	Socket Pattern Hoes	Right Repair Handle
8 inches	4¼ inches	No. RI8	No. 615	No. RI08	No. 627
8½ inches	3¾ inches	No. RI8½P	No. 615	Not made	
9 inches	4 inches	No. RI9	No. 615	No. RI09	No. 627
10 inches	4 inches	No. RI10	No. 615	No. RI010	No. 627

Directions "How to Order TRUE TEMPER TOOLS and

Jersey Truck Hoes



Number JT07½

Shallow blades of this style hoe permit working under low growing plants without injury. The cutting corners are rounded to allow the user to work close to plants. They were originally used in the New Jersey truck growing sections but their popularity has since spread throughout the entire East.

Blades—7½ inches wide. **Handles**—4⅓ feet long, basswood or ash. **Shank** or socket pattern.

Shank Pattern Hoes	Right Repair Handle	Socket Pattern Hoes	Right Repair Handle
No. JT7½	No. 615	No. JT07½	No. 627

Newman "Easy-Kut" Hoes

Number NH7

These are weeding and mulching hoes with three cutting edges. Extremely shallow blade and carefully sharpened edge and sides, make this a truly "easy cutting" hoe that is very serviceable for stirring the top of the soil into a dust mulch and killing weeds.

Blades—7 inches wide; 1¼ inches deep, tapered from center to sides. **Handles**—4⅓ feet long. **Shank** pattern only.

Catalogue Number	Right Repair Handle
No. NH7	No. 615

Round Top Onion Hoes

Number R73

These tools are used in the Michigan and New England onion growing sections. Shank pattern only.

Blades—3 inches deep; 7 inches wide. **Handles**—4⅓ feet long.

Catalogue Number	Right Repair Handle
No. R73	No. 615

RIGHT REPAIR HANDLES," Are Given on Page 20.

Square Top Onion Hoes

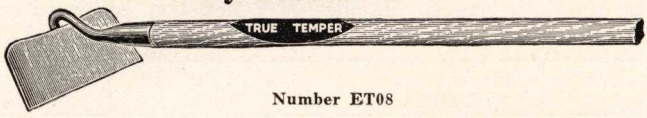
Number S71¾

Each locality favors an especially shaped onion weeding hoe. One of these distinctive patterns is pictured above.

Blades—7 inches wide, 1¾ inches deep. **Handles**—4⅓ feet long. **Ferrules**—Plain.

Catalogue Number	Right Repair Handle
No. S71¾	No. 615

Ely Tobacco Hoes



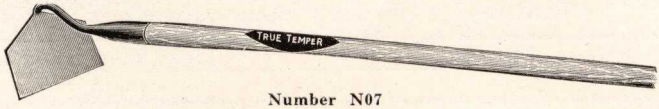
Number ET08

Thin, light weight blades with keen edges make these hoes preferable for black or loamy soil. Wide blades permit the users to cover a lot of ground in a short time.

Blades—8 to 12 inches wide; 2½ to 3 inches deep. **Socket** pattern only.
Handles—4⅓ feet long, soft wood.

Width of Blade	Depth of Blade	Catalogue Number	Right Repair Handles
8 inches	2⅝ inches	No. ET08	No. 627
8½ inches	2¾ inches	No. ET08½	No. 627
9 inches	2¾ inches	No. ET09	No. 627
9½ inches	2½ inches	No. ET09½	No. 627
10 inches	2½ inches	No. ET010	No. 627
11 inches	2½ inches	No. ET011	No. 627

Square Top Nurserymen's or Sugar Beet Hoes



Number N07

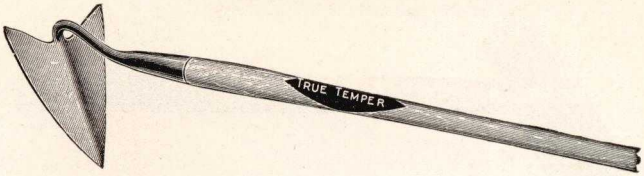
The standard hoe in the sugar beet industry. Dirt passes over the corners of this style hoe because the "ears" have been sheared off.

Blades—5 to 10 inches wide. **Handles**—All 4⅓ feet long.
Socket and shank patterns.

Width of Blade	Shank Pattern Hoes	Right Repair Handle	Socket Pattern Hoes	Right Repair Handle
6 inches	No. N6	No. 615	No. N06	No. 627
6½ inches	No. N6½	No. 615	No. N06½	No. 627
7 inches	No. N7	No. 615	No. N07	No. 627
7½ inches	No. N7½	No. 615	No. N07½	No. 627
8 inches	No. N8	No. 615	No. N08	No. 627
8½ inches	No. N8½	No. 615	No. N08½	No. 627
9 inches	No. N9	No. 615	No. N09	No. 627
10 inches	No. N10	No. 615	No. N010	No. 627

The Proper TRUE TEMPER TOOLS are

Warren Hoes



Number W7

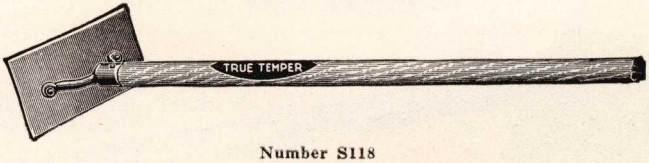
The pointed, double-eared blades of these hoes resemble a shovel plowshare in its action for drilling. Has an almost unlimited number of uses for drilling seed, covering furrows, hilling, cultivating, and weeding.

Turned point up, the convex ears are used for filling in the seed furrow. The curved cutting edges are used for general hoeing, hilling and cultivating, and the point and ears for weeding. Combines more uses in one tool than any other hoe made.

Blades—7 or 7½ inches long. **Handles**—4⅓ feet long. **Shank** or socket pattern.

Length of Blade	Shank Pattern Hoe	Right Repair Handle	Socket Pattern Hoe	Right Repair Handle
7 inches	Not made		No. W7	No. 627
7½ inches	No. W7½S	No. 616	No. W7½	No. 627

Steel Stable Hoes



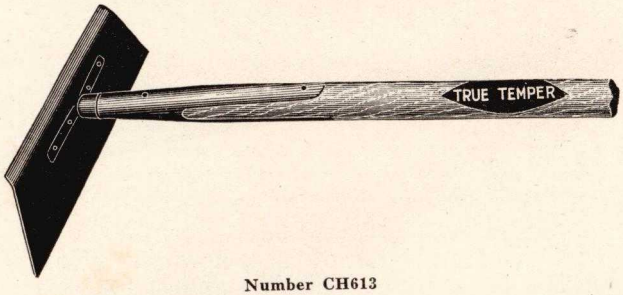
Number S118

The steel stable hoe is one of the most useful tools about the modern barn or stable. It is especially adapted to drawing the manure and bedding from stalls and to the general cleaning of wood and concrete floors.

Width of Blade	Depth of Blade	Length of Handle	Catalogue Number	Right Repair Handle
10 inches	6 inches	5 feet	No. S118	No. 670

a Money-Saving Investment—See Page 18.

Chicken House or Barn Floor Scrapers



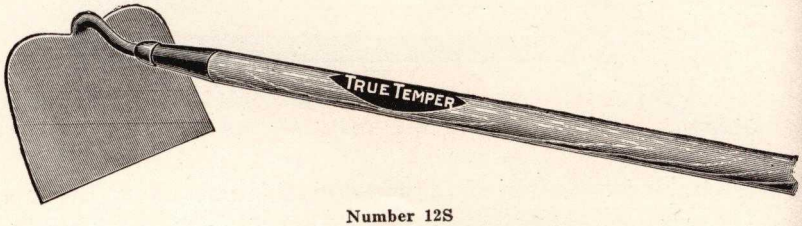
Number CH613

This tool was primarily designed for cleaning the floors and dropping-boards in chicken houses. It is also used for cleaning and scraping barn floors. The handle has just the right pitch so that the blade will not dig into the floor when scraping. The upper edge of the blade is slightly dished outward so that any manure which may adhere to the floor can be easily dislodged.

The blades are made of plate steel, black finish and are riveted to a forged, braced shank. The handles are equipped with strap ferrules giving them strength where most needed. The regular length of the handle is 6 feet, but if desired an 8 foot handle can be furnished at a slight additional cost.

Extreme Width of Blade	Depth of Blade	Length of Handle	Catalogue Number	Right Repair Handle
13 inches	4 inches	6 feet	No. CH613	No. 666

Street Hoes



Number 12S

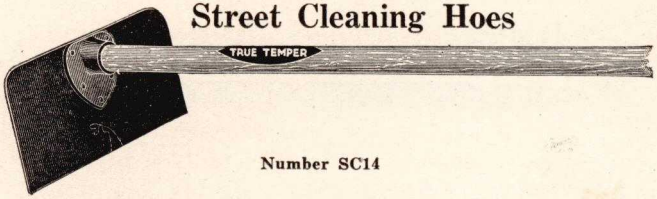
Blades—12 inches wide.

Handles—5½ or 6 feet long. **Shank** pattern with plain ferrule.

Catalogue Number	Right Repair Handle
No. 12S	No. 648—5½ feet long No. 651—6 feet long

Study the Complete Chart of the

Street Cleaning Hoes



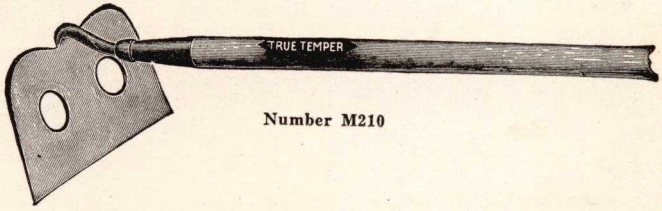
Number SC14

Wide steel blade (14 inches wide by 6½ inches high) with a riveted malleable iron eye socket and six foot heavy ash handle. A sturdy tool for scraping streets.

Catalogue Number	Right Repair Handle
No. SC14	No. 668

Mortar Hoes and Mortar Mixers

Number 10



Number M210

These are heavy tools that are made to stand continuous use in the hardest sort of service.

Blades—9 or 10 inches wide; plain or with two holes. **Handles**—5½ feet long. **Shank** or socket pattern. **Shank** pattern with plain or strap ferrules.

Plain Blade Mortar Hoes

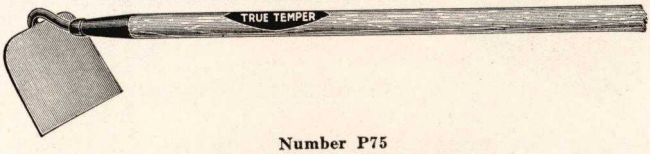
Width of Blade	Style of Hoe	Catalogue Number	Right Repair Handle
9 inches	Shank (with plain ferrule)	No. 9	No. 648
9 inches	Shank (with strap ferrule)	No. 09	No. 654
9 inches	Socket	No. S9	No. 660
10 inches	Shank (with plain ferrule)	No. 10	No. 648
10 inches	Shank (with strap ferrule)	No. 010	No. 654
10 inches	Socket	No. S10	No. 660

Two-Hole Mortar Mixers

Width of Blade	Style of Hoe	Catalogue Number	Right Repair Handle
9 inches	Shank (with plain ferrule)	No. M29	No. 648
9 inches	Shank (with strap ferrule)	No. M029	No. 654
9 inches	Socket	No. SM29	No. 660
10 inches	Shank (with plain ferrule)	No. M210	No. 648
10 inches	Shank (with strap ferrule)	No. M0210	No. 654
10 inches	Socket	No. SM210	No. 660

Right "TOOL for the TASK," on Pages 65 to 72.

Regular Gooseneck Planter Hoes



Number P75

A hoe that is properly adapted to the soil is one of the most essential requirements of good farming. This complete line of gooseneck planter hoes has been developed in response to calls for suitable hoes for southern soils. These were originally the "cotton hoes" of the South.

Blades—5 to 9 inches wide, full polished or one-third polished.

Handles—4½ or 5 feet long. **Shank** pattern only; ⅝ inch in diameter.

Full Polished Blades

Width of Blade	4½ Ft. Handled Hoe	Right Repair Handle	5 Ft. Handled Hoe	Right Repair Handle
5 inches	No. P54½	No. 633	No. P55	No. 636
5½ inches	No. P5½4½	No. 633	No. P5½5	No. 636
6 inches	No. P64½	No. 633	No. P65	No. 636
6½ inches	No. P6½4½	No. 633	No. P6½5	No. 636
7 inches	No. P74½	No. 633	No. P75	No. 636
7½ inches	Not made	.....	No. P7½5	No. 636
8 inches	Not made	.....	No. P85	No. 636
8½ inches	Not made	.....	No. P8½5	No. 636
9 inches	Not made	.....	No. P95	No. 636

One-Third Polished Blades

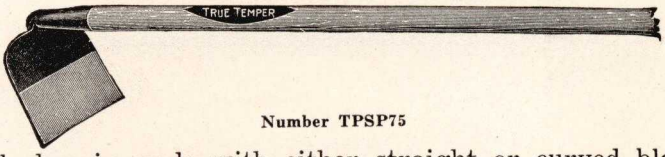
Width of Blade	4½ Ft. Handled Hoe	Right Repair Handle	5 Ft. Handled Hoe	Right Repair Handle
5 inches	No. TPP54½	No. 633	No. TPP55	No. 636
5½ inches	No. TPP5½4½	No. 633	No. TPP5½5	No. 636
6 inches	No. TPP64½	No. 633	No. TPP65	No. 636
6½ inches	No. TPP6½4½	No. 633	No. TPP6½5	No. 636
7 inches	No. TPP74½	No. 633	No. TPP75	No. 636
7½ inches	Not made	.....	No. TPP7½5	No. 636
8 inches	Not made	.....	No. TPP85	No. 636
8½ inches	Not made	.....	No. TPP8½5	No. 636
9 inches	Not made	.....	No. TPP95	No. 636

How Much Water Is Required for Plant Growth

To produce one pound of dry plant substance requires nearly 500 pounds of water. That is, one ton of absolutely dry lucern hay grown in a humid climate, is produced at an expense of about 500 tons of water.

You Will Find a Complete, Alphabetical Index

Straight Shank Planter Hoes



Number TPSP75

This style hoe is made with either straight or curved blades and differs from the "Gooseneck" pattern shown on previous page by having a straight, short shank.

Blades—5½ to 8 inches wide, straight or curved, one-third polished only. **Handles**—4½ or 5 feet long. **Shank**—Straight pattern only; ⅝ inch diameter.

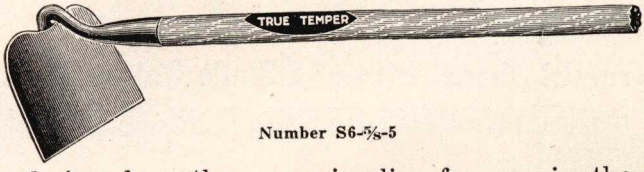
Straight Blade Pattern

Width of Blade	4½ Ft. Handled Hoe	Right Repair Handle	5 Ft. Handled Hoe	Right Repair Handle
5½ inches	No. TPSP5½4½	No. 633	Not made	.....
6 inches	No. TPSP64½	No. 633	No. TPSP65	No. 636
6½ inches	No. TPSP6½4½	No. 633	No. TPSP6½5	No. 636
7 inches	No. TPSP74½	No. 633	No. TPSP75	No. 636
7½ inches	Not made	.....	No. TPSP7½5	No. 636
8 inches	Not made	.....	No. TPSP85	No. 636

Curved Blade Pattern

Width of Blade	4½ Ft. Handled Hoe	Right Repair Handle	5 Ft. Handled Hoe	Right Repair Handle
6½ inches	Not made	.....	No. TPCP6½5	No. 636
7 inches	No. TPCP74½	No. 633	No. TPCP75	No. 636
7½ inches	Not made	.....	No. TPCP7½5	No. 636
8 inches	Not made	.....	No. TPCP85	No. 636
8½ inches	Not made	.....	No. TPCP8½5	No. 636

Sandwich Island Socket Planter Hoes



Number S6-⅝-5

Primarily designed as the name implies for use in the Sandwich Islands (Hawaii) but growing in popularity in this country where an extra strong hoe is desired.

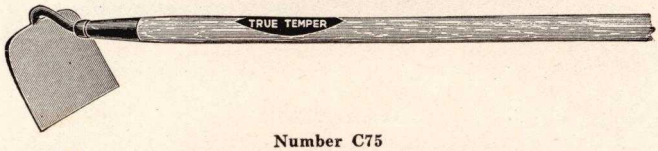
Made with light and extra heavy sockets. These tools are made stronger and heavier than the Regular Planter Hoes, but are similar in shape to our Regular Field and Garden Hoes.

Blades—8 inches wide, full polished. **Handles**—5 feet long. **Socket** pattern only.

Width of Blade	Depth of Blade	Light Socket (⅝ inch neck)	Right Repair Handle	Heavy Socket (¾ inch neck)	Right Repair Handle
8 inches	6 inches	No. S6-⅝-5	No. 645	No. S6¾5	No. 645
8 inches	7 inches	Not made	.....	No. S7¾5	No. 645

of True Temper Tools on Pages 134 to 136.

Regular Gooseneck Cotton Hoes



Number C75

These are somewhat lighter than the regular Planter Hoes. They have a half inch shank and a lighter blade. This type hoe is preferred by many cotton growers where the soil is loose and loamy.

Blades—5 to 8 inches wide, full polished or one-third polished.
Handles—4½ or 5 feet long. **Shank** pattern only, ½ inch in diameter.

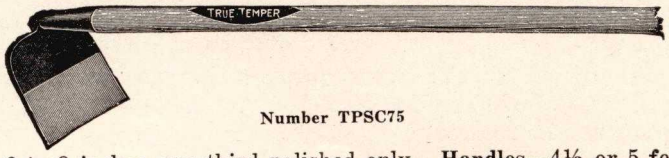
Full Polished Blades

Width of Blade	4½ Ft. Handled Hoe	Right Repair Handle	5 Ft. Handled Hoe	Right Repair Handle
5 inches	No. C54½	No. 672	Not made	.....
5½ inches	No. C5½4½	No. 672	Not made	.....
6 inches	No. C64½	No. 672	No. C65	No. 675
6½ inches	No. C6½4½	No. 672	No. C6½5	No. 675
7 inches	No. C74½	No. 672	No. C75	No. 675
7½ inches	Not made	.....	No. C7½5	No. 675
8 inches	Not made	.....	No. C85	No. 675

One-Third Polished Blades

Width of Blade	4½ Ft. Handled Hoe	Right Repair Handle	5 Ft. Handled Hoe	Right Repair Handle
5 inches	No. TPC54½	No. 672	No. TPC55	No. 675
5½ inches	No. TPC5½4½	No. 672	No. TPC5½5	No. 675
6 inches	No. TPC64½	No. 672	No. TPC65	No. 675
6½ inches	No. TPC6½4½	No. 672	No. TPC6½5	No. 675
7 inches	No. TPC74½	No. 672	No. TPC75	No. 675
7½ inches	Not made	.....	No. TPC7½5	No. 675
8 inches	Not made	.....	No. TPC85	No. 675

Straight Shank, Straight Blade Cotton Hoes



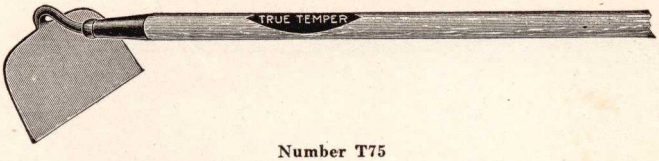
Number TPSC75

Blades—6 to 8 inches, one-third polished only. **Handles**—4½ or 5 feet long.
Straight shank pattern only, ½ inch in diameter.

Width of Blade	4½ Ft. Handled Hoe	Right Repair Handle	5 Ft. Handled Hoe	Right Repair Handle
6 inches	Not made	.....	No. TPSC65	No. 675
6½ inches	No. TPSC6½4½	No. 672	No. TPSC6½5	No. 675
7 inches	No. TPSC74½	No. 672	No. TPSC75	No. 675
7½ inches	Not made	.....	No. TPSC7½5	No. 675
8 inches	Not made	.....	No. TPSC85	No. 675

Order the RIGHT TRUE TEMPER TOOLS for Every

Texas Cotton Hoes



Number T75

These hoes are made with gooseneck shanks, about ½ inch in diameter, and were developed to meet the requirements of the Texas cotton grower.

Blades—6 to 10 inches wide, 4½ inches deep, full or one-third polished.

Handles—5 feet long. **Shank** or socket patterns, shanks ½ inch in diameter.

Full Polished Blades

Width of Blade	Shank Pattern Hoe	Right Repair Handle	Socket Pattern Hoe	Right Repair Handle
6 inches	No. T65	No. 675	No. T065	No. 684
6½ inches	No. T6½5	No. 675	No. T06½5	No. 684
7 inches	No. T75	No. 675	No. T075	No. 684
7½ inches	No. T7½5	No. 675	No. T07½5	No. 684
8 inches	No. T85	No. 675	No. T085	No. 684
8½ inches	Not made	.....	No. T08½5	No. 684
9 inches	No. T95	No. 675	No. T095	No. 684
10 inches	No. T105	No. 675	No. T0105	No. 684

One-Third Polished Blades

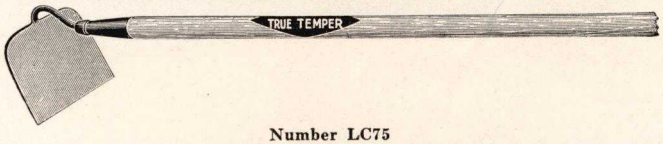
Width of Blade	Shank Pattern Hoe	Right Repair Handle	Socket Pattern Hoe	Right Repair Handle
6 inches	No. TPT65	No. 675	No. TPT065	No. 684
6½ inches	No. TPT6½5	No. 675	No. TPT06½5	No. 684
7 inches	No. TPT75	No. 675	No. TPT075	No. 684
7½ inches	No. TPT7½5	No. 675	No. TPT07½5	No. 684
8 inches	No. TPT85	No. 675	No. TPT085	No. 684
8½ inches	Not made	.....	No. TPT08½5	No. 684
9 inches	No. TPT95	No. 675	No. TPT095	No. 684
10 inches	No. TPT105	No. 675	No. TPT0105	No. 684

Conserving Soil Moisture

The principal means employed in the conservation of moisture are: first, loosening the soil to great depths so that the water can penetrate deeply into the soil; second, adding humus to the soil either by applying manure directly or by plowing under all stubble and other litter; and third, surface cultivation. While the first and second means are important and should never be neglected, yet the third, that of surface culture, must necessarily remain the most important method of checking the loss of soil moisture from the surface.

Farm and Garden Task by Catalogue Number.

Light Gooseneck Cotton Hoes



Number LC75

Lighter tools than the Regular Cotton Hoes, shanks are about $\frac{7}{16}$ inch in diameter. They are now the most popular cotton hoe used in the southern states.

Blades—6 to 8 inches, full polished or one-third polished.

Handles—4½ or 5 feet long. **Shanks**—Gooseneck pattern only, $\frac{7}{16}$ inch diameter.

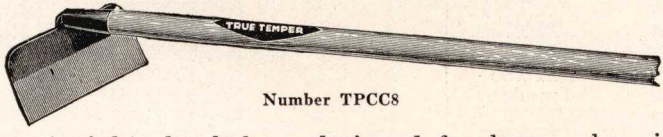
Full Polished Blades

Width of Blade	4½ Ft. Handled Hoe	Right Repair Handle	5 Ft. Handled Hoe	Right Repair Handle
6 inches	No. LC64½	No. 690	No. LC65	No. 693
6½ inches	No. LC6½4½	No. 690	No. LC6½5	No. 693
7 inches	No. LC74½	No. 690	No. LC75	No. 693
7½ inches	Not made	.....	No. LC7½5	No. 693
8 inches	Not made	.....	No. LC85	No. 693

One-Third Polished Blades

Width of Blade	4½ Ft. Handled Hoe	Right Repair Handle	5 Ft. Handled Hoe	Right Repair Handle
6 inches	No. TPLC64½	No. 690	No. TPLC65	No. 693
6½ inches	No. TPLC6½4½	No. 690	No. TPLC6½5	No. 693
7 inches	No. TPLC74½	No. 690	No. TPLC75	No. 693
7½ inches	Not made	.....	No. TPLC7½5	No. 693
8 inches	Not made	.....	No. TPLC85	No. 693

Cotton Chopper Hoes



Number TPCC8

These are straight shank hoes designed for heavy chopping work. Blades are one-third polished.

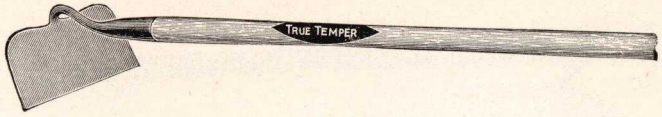
Blades—7½ to 10 inches wide, 4 inches deep. **Handles**—5 feet long.

Shank—Solid, straight pattern only, ½ inch diameter.

Width of Blade	Catalogue Number	Right Repair Handle
7½ inches	No. TPCC7½	No. 699
8 inches	No. TPCC8	No. 699
8½ inches	No. TPCC8½	No. 699
9 inches	No. TPCC9	No. 699
10 inches	No. TPCC10	No. 699

Directions "How to Order TRUE TEMPER TOOLS and

Southern Meadow or Blackland Hoes



Number SM08

Developed originally for use in the black land of southern Texas—this style hoe has become popular in many other sections of the country.

Blades—6½ to 10 inches wide, about 4 inches deep, full polished or one-third polished.

Handles—5 feet long.

Shank or socket pattern, about $\frac{7}{16}$ inch in diameter.

Full Polished Blades

Width of Blade	Shank Pattern Hoe	Right Repair Handle	Socket Pattern Hoe	Right Repair Handle
6½ inches	No. SM6½	No. 720	No. SM06½	No. 726
7 inches	No. SM7	No. 720	No. SM07	No. 726
7½ inches	No. SM7½	No. 720	No. SM07½	No. 726
8 inches	No. SM8	No. 720	No. SM08	No. 726
8½ inches	No. SM8½	No. 720	No. SM08½	No. 726
9 inches	No. SM9	No. 720	No. SM09	No. 726
9½ inches	No. SM9½	No. 720	No. SM09½	No. 726
10 inches	No. SM10	No. 720	No. SM010	No. 726

One-Third Polished Blades

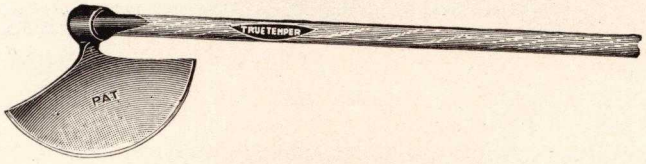
Width of Blade	Shank Pattern Hoe	Right Repair Handle	Socket Pattern Hoe	Right Repair Handle
6½ inches	No. TPSM6½	No. 720	No. TPSM06½	No. 726
7 inches	No. TPSM7	No. 720	No. TPSM07	No. 726
7½ inches	No. TPSM7½	No. 720	No. TPSM07½	No. 726
8 inches	No. TPSM8	No. 720	No. TPSM08	No. 726
8½ inches	No. TPSM8½	No. 720	No. TPSM08½	No. 726
9 inches	No. TPSM9	No. 720	No. TPSM09	No. 726
9½ inches	No. TPSM9½	No. 720	No. TPSM09½	No. 726
10 inches	No. TPSM10	No. 720	No. TPSM010	No. 726

Plant Foods in Barnyard Manure

The composition of manure varies with the kind of bedding used. For example, manure mixed with sawdust bedding would not have the same value per ton as manure mixed with wheat straw bedding. A ton of average farm manure contains about 2 pounds of phosphorus, 10 pounds of nitrogen and 8 pounds of potassium. The urine is as valuable as the solid manure. While the urine contains only traces of phosphorus, it contains on the average about 45 percent of the nitrogen and 60 to 65 percent of the potassium voided by the animal. It is therefore highly important that manure shall be so handled as to save the urine.

RIGHT REPAIR HANDLES," Are Given on Page 20.

Zima Redhead Hoe



Number ZH10½

This hoe is extensively used as an all-around hoe in certain sections of Kansas and Nebraska. It was especially designed at the request of the farmers in these localities who demand a good strong hoe. Due to the peculiar shape and dish of the blade it makes an excellent hoe for chopping in hard soil. The blade is made of high grade steel and is beveled on the inside, giving it a very keen edge.

While it is light in weight, it will stand the hardest service and will cut cockle burrs and orchard sprouts with ease. Its rounded edge cuts the hardest soil and sod, as it has a double shear and cuts with no shock. It scours clean in any kind of soil.

Blades—Polished, 9½ or 10½ inches wide. **Handles**—5 feet long.

Depth of Blade	Catalogue Number	Right Repair Handle
4½ inches	No. ZH9½	No. 860
4½ inches	No. ZH10½	No. 860

What Humus Does for the Soil

Humus is added to the soil to aid plant growth. It lightens the soil; makes it hold more moisture; keeps it in a workable condition; tends to hold its particles together; and helps in the chemical processes which make the elements in the soil available to the plant for food. Humus is organic matter, or matter which was once alive and growing, in contrast to mineral matter, such as phosphate rock. Manure and the straw or stalks when plowed under add humus to the soil.

The raising of legumes benefits the soil by increasing the humus and by supplying the soil with nitrogen. Other crops, such as rye, buckwheat, and millet, will also increase the humus if plowed under as green manure, but to a much lesser degree because of their smaller root systems. Neither do they best fit the soil by adding nitrogen.

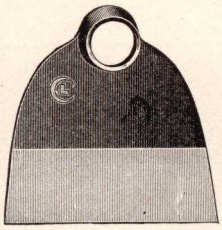
The nitrogen and humus necessary to soil fertility are maintained only where the crops are plowed under frequently, or where they are fed and the manure returned to the soil. Furthermore, legume crops alone do not add phosphorus, potash or lime to the soil. Manure or commercial fertilizers are, therefore, necessary to supply these plant food elements.

Planters' Eye Hoes

Heavy blades, with forged "eyes," without handles, are purchased in considerable quantities by Southern and South American planters. Many styles and types have been developed, some of which are illustrated and listed here. These hoes are sold without handles.

Blades—5½ to 11½ inches wide, forged and drawn from one solid piece of steel, straight or curved.

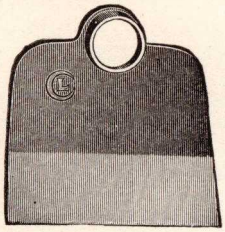
American Field Pattern



Number AE2

Half Polished Blades

Scovil Field Pattern



Number SE2

Half Polished Blades

Lane's Lyndon Field Pattern

Number LE2

Natural Finished Blades

Width of Blade	Depth of Blade	American Field Pattern Hoe Narrow Shoulder Slight Curve	Depth of Blade	Scovil Field Pattern Hoe Wide Shoulder Straight Blade	Depth of Blade	Lane's Lyndon Pattern Hoe Wide Shoulder Curved Blade
5½ inches	.....	Not made	.....	Not made	5½ inches	No. LE0000
6 inches	6 inches	No. AE000	5⅞ inches	No. SE000	5¾ inches	No. LE000
6½ inches	6¼ inches	No. AE00	6⅛ inches	No. SE00	6 inches	No. LE00
7 inches	6½ inches	No. AE0	6⅜ inches	No. SE0	6¼ inches	No. LE0
7½ inches	6¾ inches	No. AE1	6⅝ inches	No. SE1	6½ inches	No. LE1
8 inches	7 inches	No. AE2	6⅞ inches	No. SE2	6¾ inches	No. LE2
8½ inches	7¼ inches	No. AE3	7⅛ inches	No. SE3	7 inches	No. LE3
9 inches	7½ inches	No. AE4	7⅜ inches	No. SE4	7¼ inches	No. LE4
9½ inches	7¾ inches	No. AE5	7⅝ inches	No. SE5	7½ inches	No. LE5
10 inches	8 inches	No. AE6	7⅞ inches	No. SE6	7¾ inches	No. LE6

Forms of Soil Moisture

FREE WATER occupies the largest spaces between the soil particles following, of course, rains or sprinkling. It may pass through the soil or stand and may move in a lateral direction, but unless replenished by rain or sprinkling it is continually moving downward.

CAPILLARY WATER is that thin film of moisture which surrounds and is held close to the soil particles. It is that portion of free moisture that holds to the soil particles and is usually visible just below the top of the surface of the soil.

HYGROSCOPIC WATER. Every minute particle of soil is surrounded by an extremely thin layer of moisture which can only be driven off by drying at high temperature. This form of moisture is not available to plants, but aids in the rise of capillary moisture from a deep supply of free water.

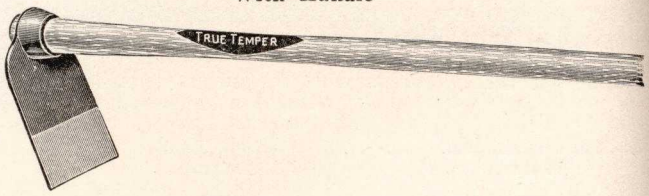
a Money-Saving Investment—See Page 18.

Grub or Sprouting Eye Hoes

Without Handle

Number G6-0

With Handle



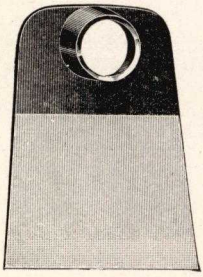
Number HG6-0

Width of Blade	Depth of Blade	Blade Without Handle	4 Ft. Handled Hoe	Right Repair Handle
4 inches	7½ inches	No. G7-0	Not made	.....
4½ inches	7¾ inches	No. G6-0	No. HG6-0	No. 591
5 inches	8 inches	No. G5-0	Not made	.....

Giant Planters' Eye Hoes

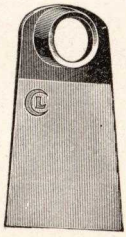
Without Handles

Hilling Pattern



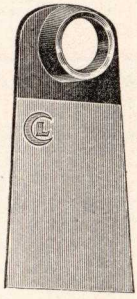
Number H1

Cane Pattern



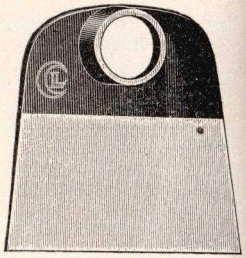
Number C1

Sprouting Pattern



Number S1

Field Pattern



Number GF0

Hilling Pattern

Width of Blade	Depth of Blade	Catalogue Number
6 inches	7⅞ inches	No. H1

Cane Pattern

4½ inches	8 inches	No. C1

Sprouting Pattern

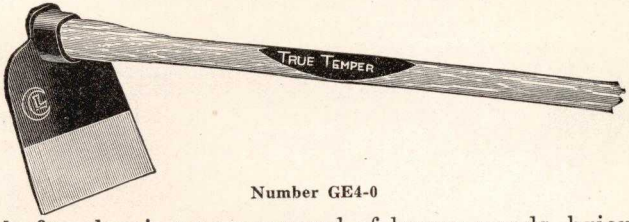
4¼ inches	8⅝ inches	No. S1

Field Pattern

6 inches	7⅜ inches	No. GF000
6½ inches	7⅜ inches	No. GF00
7 inches	7⅜ inches	No. GF0
7½ inches	7⅝ inches	No. GF1
8 inches	7⅞ inches	No. GF2

Study the Complete Chart of the

Square Eye Handled Hoes



Number GE4-0

Useful tools for clearing new ground of heavy weeds, briers, runners and roots. Made in field and sprouting patterns.

Blades—4 to 9 inches wide, half polished. **Handles**—4 and 4½ feet long.

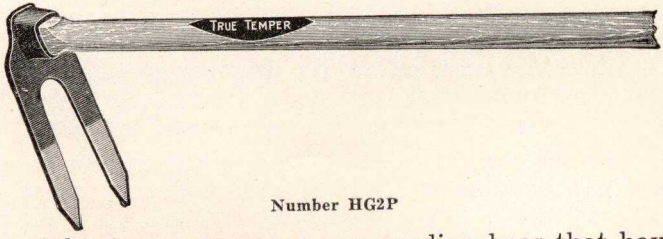
Field Pattern—with 4½-Foot Handle

Width of Blade	Depth of Blade	Catalogue Number	Right Repair Handle
4 inches	6 inches	No. GE7-0	No. 585
4½ inches	6 inches	No. GE6-0	No. 585
5 inches	6 inches	No. GE5-0	No. 585
5½ inches	6 inches	No. GE4-0	No. 585
6 inches	6 inches	No. GE3-0	No. 585
6½ inches	6½ inches	No. GE2-0	No. 585
7 inches	6½ inches	No. GE0	No. 585
7½ inches	6¾ inches	No. GE1	No. 585
8 inches	7¼ inches	No. GE2	No. 585
8½ inches	7¾ inches	No. GE3	No. 585
9 inches	8 inches	No. GE4	No. 585

Grub or Sprouting Pattern—with 4-Foot Handle

Width of Blade	Depth of Blade	Catalogue Number	Right Repair Handle
4 inches	7⅜ inches	No. GG7-0	No. 588
4½ inches	7⅜ inches	No. GG6-0	No. 588
5 inches	7⅜ inches	No. GG5-0	No. 588
5½ inches	7⅜ inches	No. GG4-0	No. 588

Handled Grape Eye Hoes



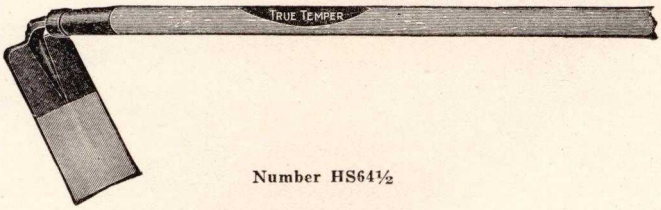
Number HG2P

Medium weight, two-prong grape or weeding hoes that have become popular for vineyard and small fruit patches. Furnished with 4-foot ash handles.

Approximate Width at Points	Length of Prongs	Catalogue Number	Right Repair Handle
3 inches	6½ inches	No. HG2P	No. 600

Right "TOOL for the TASK," on Pages 65 to 72.

Handled Sprouting Hoes

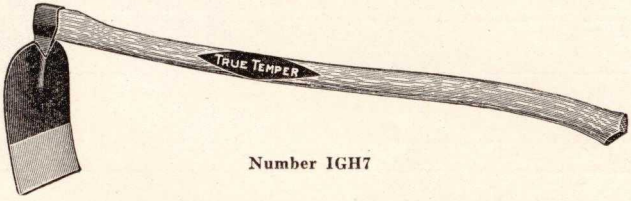


Number HS64½

These tools are made especially for grubbing sprouts and roots in new ground. Also useful for clearing fence rows and corners of weeds, briars and underbrush.

Width of Blade	Depth of Blade	Length of Handle	Catalogue Number	Right Repair Handle
4½ inches	7½ inches	4½ feet	No. HS64½	No. 576

Italian Grape or Grading Hoes



Number IGH7

This tool was originally designed for cultivating grapes in hard clay soil, but is growing rapidly into even more extensive use by road builders, graders and contractors, for ditching, grading, sloping, etc. Will do more accurate work and do it faster and easier than any other tool, and is also a favorite with sweet potato growers.

The blades are slightly curved so as to give the correct hang of close cutting and the handles are oval shaped and bent so as to nicely fit the hand. Forged from a solid piece of steel, no welds or rivets.

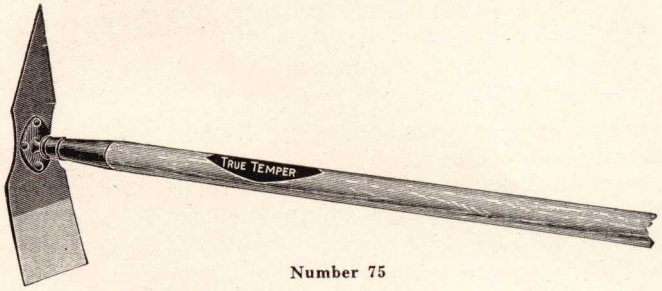
Width of Blade	Depth of Blade	Length of Handle	Catalogue Number	Right Repair Handle
7 inches	9 inches	3½ feet	No. IGH7	No. 594
7 inches	9 inches	4 feet	No. IGH7	No. 597

You Will Find a Complete, Alphabetical Index

Mattock Hoes

These double blade hoes are especially adapted to light digging, chopping and grubbing work. There is a wide choice of patterns, some are eye hoes, some are riveted, others are made from a solid piece of steel.

"SENIOR" AND "JUNIOR" MATTOCK HOES

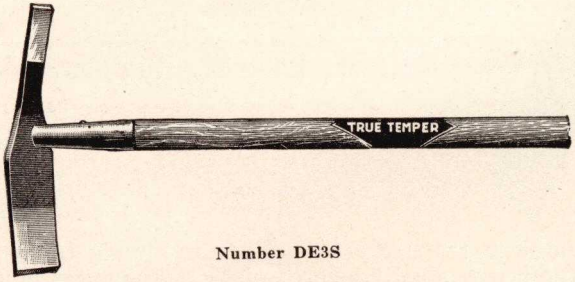


Number 75

Polished steel blades are riveted to malleable iron shanks.

Width of Blade	Length of Blade	Length of Handle	Name	Catalogue Number	Right Repair Handle
4½ inches	12 inches	5 feet	"Senior"	No. 75	No. 579
4½ inches	10 inches	4⅓ feet	"Junior"	No. 77	No. 570

New Shank Mattock Hoes



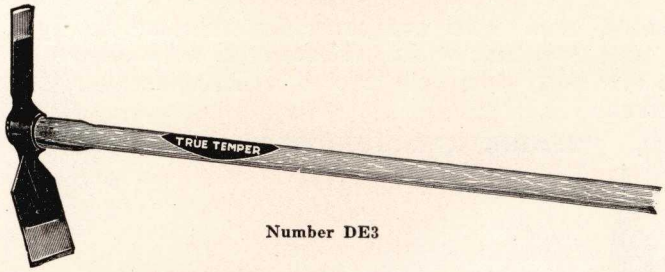
Number DE3S

A solid steel shank passes through a heavy forged blade and the end is flattened to securely hold the blade in place.

Width of Large Blade	Width of Small Blade	Length of Handle	Catalogue Number	Right Repair Handle
3 inches	1⅜ inches	4½ feet	No. DE3S	No. 573

of True Temper Tools on Pages 134 to 136.

Dig Ezy Mattock Hoes

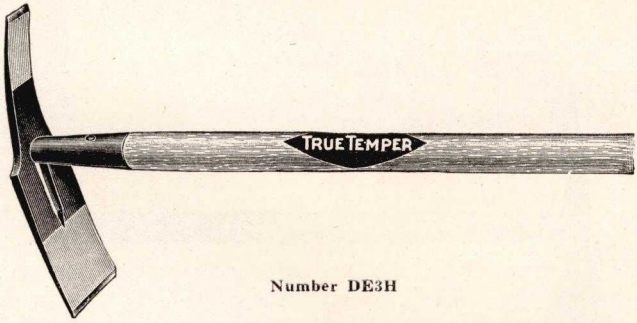


Number DE3

The blades and eyes of these tools are forged and drawn from one solid piece of steel. The handle will tighten with use and is made from good grained ash. A handsome, sturdy tool of good design which will cut off roots and work in the hardest soil, yet so well-balanced that it does not feel heavy. No other mattock approaches it in popularity.

Width of Large Blade	Width of Small Blade	Length of Handle	Catalogue Number	Right Repair Handle
3 inches	1⅜ inches	5 feet	No. DE3	No. 582

Solid Steel Mattock Hoes



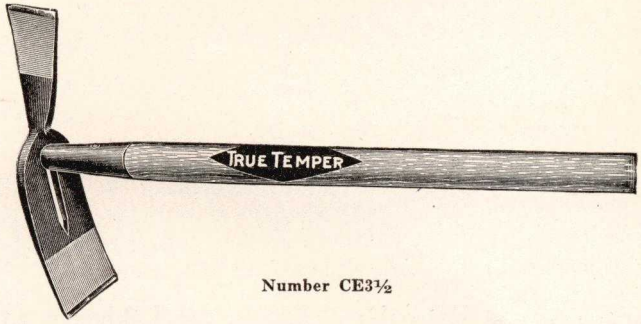
Number DE3H

These are shank pattern Mattock Hoes in which blades and shanks are forged from one solid piece of steel. They are made extremely heavy and strong for the hardest kind of service, blades measuring one-half inch thick at center and twelve inches long.

Width of Large Blade	Width of Small Blade	Length of Handle	Catalogue Number	Right Repair Handle
3 inches	1½ inches	4½ feet	No. DE3H	No. 576

Order the RIGHT TRUE TEMPER TOOLS for Every

Solid Steel Mattock Hoes

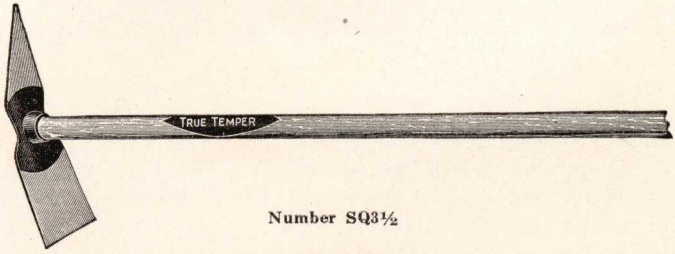


Number CE3½

Same kind of tool as the No. DE3H described on the previous page, except that one blade is turned axe-wise and both blades are slightly wider. A fine tool for use in fighting forest fires.

Width of Large Blade	Width of Small Blade	Length of Handle	Catalogue Number	Right Repair Handle
3½ inches	2½ inches	4½ feet	No. CE3½	No. 576

Southern Queen Mattock Hoes



Number SQ3½

These hoes are made with one blade sharpened to a point. The eyes are drawn from the solid steel; blades are full polished and sharpened.

Width of Blade	Length of Handle	Catalogue Number	Right Repair Handle
3½ inches	5 feet	No. SQ3½	No. 584

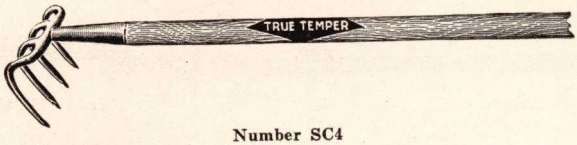
Farm and Garden Task by Catalogue Number.

Weeders and Weeding Hoes and Many Other Tools for Use in Gardens and Flower Plots

CARRYING out our purpose to supply a large variety of tools, so as to meet the needs of every gardener and flower-plot owner, we show on the following pages a great variety of Weeders and other tools for the cultivation of garden and flower plots.

We believe there is a sufficient variety shown here to satisfy the needs of any home gardener or horticulturist.

Speedy Cultivators



Number SC4

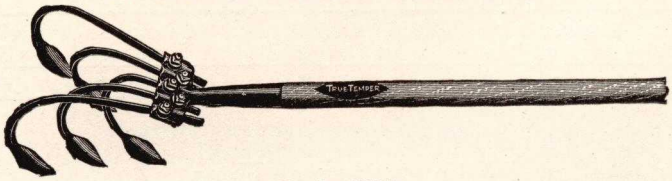
These tools need no chopping motion—on account of the shape and bend of the teeth, all that is necessary is to place them on the ground and pull. Because they need no chopping motion, they are speedier than an ordinary tool and therefore called the SPEEDY CULTIVATORS.

They are superior tools for preparing the ground for seeding and for cultivating after the planting is done, and are time savers for work around flowers, shrubs, and roses.

Tines—Curved, sharp pointed. **Handles**—4⅓ feet long. **Ferrules**—Plain.

Number of Tines	Width of Head	Catalogue Number	Right Repair Handle
4	5 inches	No. SC4	No. 538

Invincible Garden Cultivators



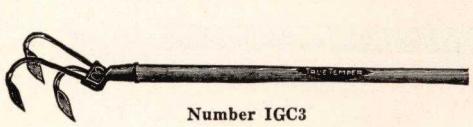
Number IGC5

These tools are popular with small gardeners whose plots are not large enough to warrant the purchase of a wheel cultivator. The spread and number of teeth are both adjustable to the work at hand. When plants are small, the center tooth can be removed in order to straddle the rows. Individual eye bolts passing through the forged steel socket hold each tooth firmly in position. This feature makes it possible to adjust the width of spread, or use any number of teeth desired.

Number of Teeth	Size of Teeth	Length of Handle	Catalogue Number	Right Repair Handle
5	$\frac{9}{32}$ inch square	4⅓ feet	No. IGC5	No. 603

RIGHT REPAIR HANDLES," Are Given on Page 20.

Junior and Midget Invincible Cultivators



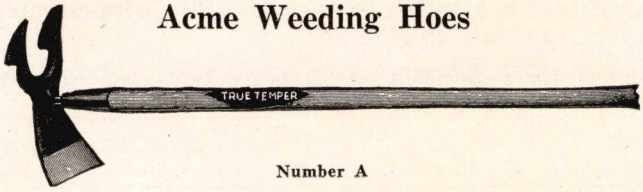
Number IGC3

Number IGCM

The teeth are held firmly in place between two malleable plates.

Number of Teeth	Size of Teeth	Length of Handle	Catalogue Number	Right Repair Handle
3	$\frac{7}{32}$ inch square	4 feet	No. IGC3	No. 606
3	$\frac{7}{32}$ inch square	8 inches	No. IGCM	No. 609

Acme Weeding Hoes

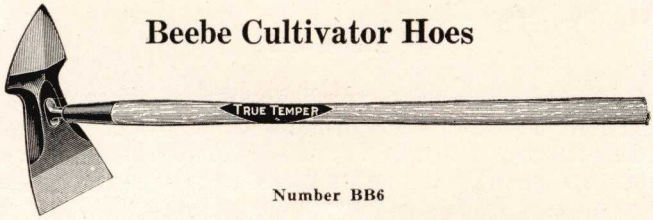


Number A

The two small plow-shaped blades at the tips of the prongs make this a very convenient weeder. They can also be used to cultivate the soil to considerable depth, for shallow mulching around small plants and to cultivate close rows in the seed bed.

Width of Large Blade	Approximate Width at Points	Length of Handle	Catalogue Number	Right Repair Handle
4½ inches	3½ inches	4⅓ feet	A	No. 615

Beebe Cultivator Hoes



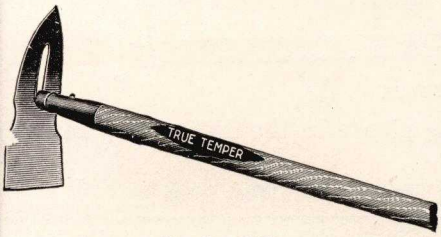
Number BB6

These tools are similar to the Acme Weeding Hoes listed above but make one wide deep furrow instead of two narrow ones. Blades polished.

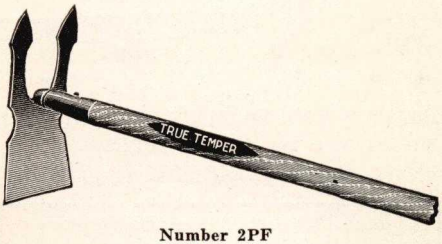
Width of Blade	Length of Handle	Catalogue Number	Right Repair Handle
6 inches	4⅓ feet	No. BB6	No. 615

The Proper TRUE TEMPER TOOLS are

Forged Steel Weeding Hoes



Number 1PF

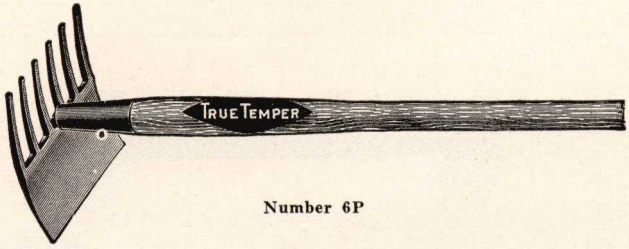


Number 2PF

These combination cultivating and weeding hoes are light in weight, and very convenient to use in vegetable and flower gardens. The blades are ground to a sharp edge to enable them to cut with little effort.

Blades—Tapered—full polished. **Handles**—4⅓ feet long. **Ferrules**—Plain.

Number of Prongs	Width of Blade	Catalogue Number	Right Repair Handle
1	3⅝ inches	No. 1PF	No. 532
2	3¾ inches	No. 2PF	No. 532



Number 6P

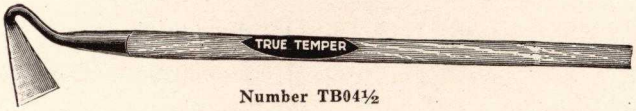
These combination hoe and rake tools are very popular for small gardens. They serve as weeders and small raking or scraping hoes.

Blades—Full polished, 4 or 6 prong. **Handles**—4⅓ feet long. **Ferrules**—Plain.

Number of Prongs	Width of Blade	Catalogue Number	Right Repair Handle
4	3¾ inches	No. 4P	No. 532
6	6 inches	No. 6P	No. 532

a Money-Saving Investment—See Page 18.

Triangular Beet Thinning Hoes



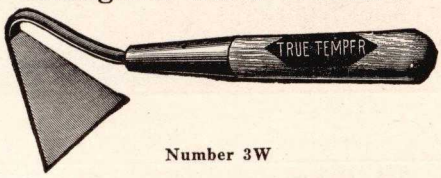
Number TB04½

An easy tool to work close to young plants in the drill row. In both shank and socket patterns.

Blades—4½ inches wide. **Handles**—4⅓ feet long.

Shank Pattern Hoe	Right Repair Handle	Socket Pattern Hoe	Right Repair Handle
No. TB4½	No. 615	No. TB04½	No. 627

Triangular Steel Weeders



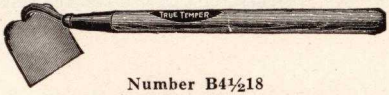
Number 3W

Used most commonly in onion growing sections for exceptionally careful and close work among young plants.

Blades—3 inches wide. **Handles**—Stub or 4 feet long. **Ferrules**—Plain.

Stub Handle Weeder	Right Repair Handle	4 Foot Handle Weeder	Right Repair Handle
No. 3W	No. 820	No. 34W	No. 821

Short Handled Beet Thinning Hoes



Number B4½18

Popular tools in many beet growing localities. Their long, gooseneck shanks make it easy to work deftly among thickly growing plants.

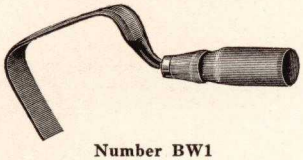
Blade—4½ to 7 inches wide. **Handles**—18 inches. **Shank** or socket patterns.

Width of Blade	Socket Pattern Hoe 18 inch Handle	Right Repair Handle	Shank Pattern Hoe 18 inch Handle	Right Repair Handle
4½ inches	Not made	.....	No. B4½18	No. 825
5 inches	No. B0518	No. 828	No. B518	No. 825
6 inches	No. B0618	No. 828	No. B618	No. 825
7 inches	No. B0718	No. 828	No. B718	No. 825

Furnished with 12 inch or 15 inch handles at the same price.

Study the Complete Chart of the

Beet Weeders



Number BW1

A very practical tool for weeding beets, radishes and other small seedlings that are drilled in the garden row.

Width of Blade	Catalogue Number	Right Repair Handle
1 inch	No. BW1	No. 823

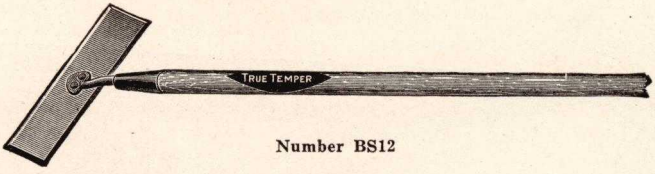
Michigan Beet Thinners

Number B41

Beets are thinned in many localities by women and children who work kneeling. The blade lies flat and gives an easy cut without tiring the wrist.

Width of Blade	Length of Handle	Catalogue Number	Right Repair Handle
4¼ inches	8 inches	No. B41	No. 824

Beet Scuffle Hoes



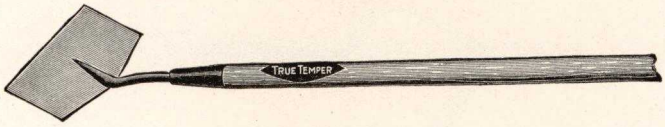
Number BS12

When pulled back and forth between rows of beets and other plants, these tools are most effective weeders because no weeds can escape the two cutting edges, and at the same time this leaves the top inch or two of soil nicely mulched.

Length of Blade	Width of Blade	Length of Handle	Catalogue Number	Right Repair Handle
12 inches	2½ inches	5 feet	No. BS12	No. 548
14 inches	2½ inches	5 feet	No. BS14	No. 548

Right "TOOL for the TASK," on Pages 65 to 72.

Steel Garden Scuffle Hoes

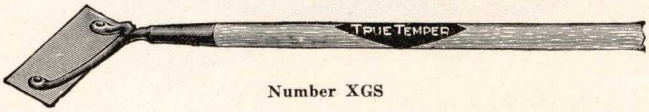


Number A2

This is a very practical weeder and mulcher that permits the user to weed and cultivate a large area in a very short time. Blades and shanks are forged from one solid piece of steel.

Length of Blade	Width of Blade	Length of Handle	Catalogue Number	Right Repair Handle
7½ inches	3⅜ inches	5 feet	No. A2	No. 548

Braced Shank Garden Scuffle Hoes

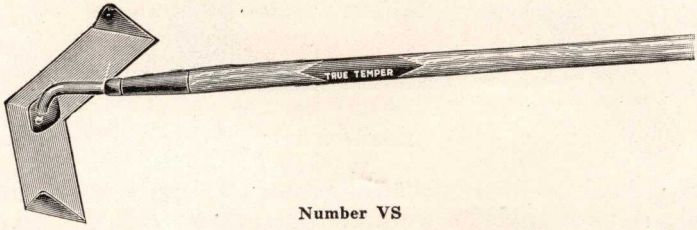


Number XGS

This style of scuffle hoe has a forged steel shank that is securely riveted to the sharpened steel blade. These are handy tools to use for cleaning and weeding gravel drives, walks, as well as for use in the garden.

Length of Blade	Width of Blade	Length of Handle	Catalogue Number	Right Repair Handle
8 inches	2½ inches	5 feet	No. XGS	No. 548

Lightning Scuffle Hoes



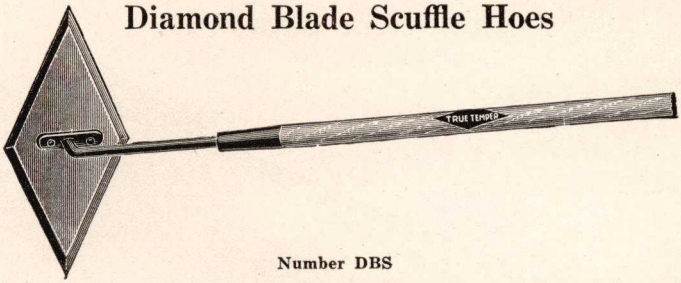
Number VS

The V-shaped steel blades are riveted to malleable iron shanks. Edges are turned up to protect plants in adjacent rows. The V-shaped blade gives a slicing cut.

Length of Blade	Width of Blade	Length of Handle	Catalogue Number	Right Repair Handle
9½ inches	2½ inches	5 feet	No. VS	No. 548

You Will Find a Complete, Alphabetical Index

Diamond Blade Scuffle Hoes



Number DBS

A twelve inch malleable iron shank is riveted securely to a diamond shape steel blade. These are of the "push and pull" style of Scuffle Hoes and are very popular on the Pacific Coast. All edges are ground sharp for easy cutting.

Length of Blade	Width of Blade	Length of Handle	Catalogue Number	Right Repair Handle
10½ inches	5 inches	5 feet	No. DBS	No. 557

Railroad Scuffle Hoes

Number RS84

The blades and shanks of these tools are forged from one piece of steel. They are unusually strong and rugged, made for the hardest kind of service.

Blades—8½ inches long, 4 inches deep. **Handles**—5 feet long. **Shank**—Forged.

Length of Blade	Width of Blade	Length of Handle	Catalogue Number	Right Repair Handle
8½ inches	4 inches	5 feet	No. RS84	No. 557

Floral Shovels

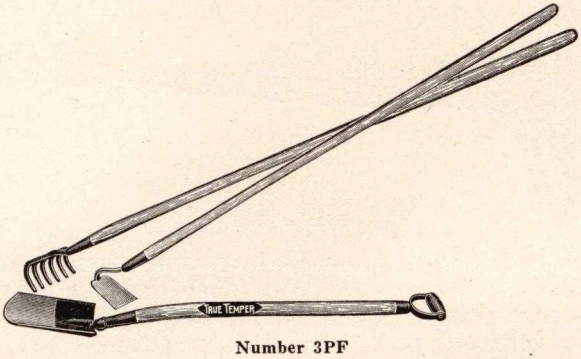
Number FSD

These are light shovels for ladies' or children's use, and are suitable for planting shrubbery, transplanting potted plants, digging bulbs and similar work. The blades are curved to make it easy to remove soil from a hole or trench into which plants are to be placed.

Width of Blade	Length of Blade	Length of Handle	Catalogue Number	Right Repair Handle
5 inches	7½ inches	26½ inches	No. FSD	No. 756

of True Temper Tools on Pages 134 to 136.

Three-Piece Floral Sets



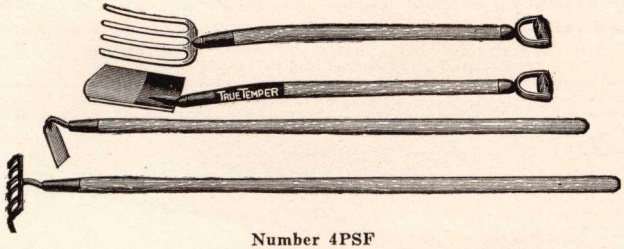
Number 3PF

These small tools are made from the same high grade materials and are of the same TRUE TEMPER Quality as the larger tools listed herein. They are especially adapted for children's use and are popular for work in school gardens.

Each three-piece set consists of one—

Floral Shovel	Floral Rake	Floral Hoe	Catalogue Number for Complete Set
No. FSD	No. TR6	No. TY4	No. 3PF

Four-Piece Floral Sets



Number 4PSF

This set includes all of the tools in the Three-Piece Floral Set (No. 3PF) listed above, with the addition of a Boys' Spading Fork.

Each four-piece set consists of one—

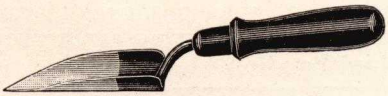
Floral Shovel	Floral Rake	Floral Hoe	Boys' Spading Fork	Catalogue Number For Complete Set
No. FSD	No. TR6	No. TY4	No. B4D	No. 4PSF

Order the RIGHT TRUE TEMPER TOOLS for Every

Steel Garden Trowels

Number SST

Number DST

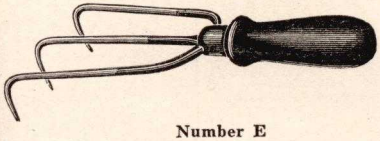


Number TX

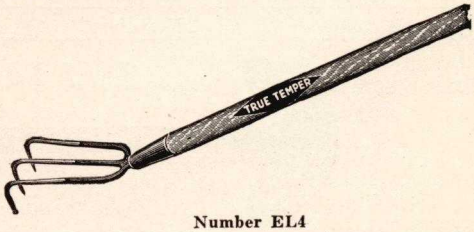
These trowels are large and strong and are made for a long life of hard service. Blades and shanks are forged from one solid piece of high grade steel, tempered and polished. Any one of these trowels will outlast several of the cheaper sheet steel trowels that are on the market.

Length of Blade	Width of Blade	Socket Pattern Trowel		Shank Pat. Trowel Drop Shank
		Straight Shank	Drop Shank	
6½ inches	4 inches	No. SST	No. DST	No. TX

Eureka Steel Weeders and Mulchers



Number E



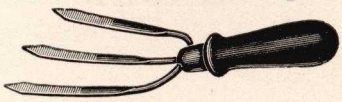
Number EL4

These are very convenient tools for weeding, cultivating and mulching the soil in flower gardens, vegetable gardens and greenhouses. Prongs and shanks are forged from one solid piece of steel. The Number E has a beautifully lacquered handle that fits the hand. The longer handles on Numbers EL and EL4 are natural finished ash, waxed and polished.

Grip Handle	Two Foot Handle	Right Repair Handle	Four Foot Handle	Right Repair Handle
No. E	No. EL	No. 807	No. EL4	No. 806

Farm and Garden Task by Catalogue Number.

Gem Hand Garden Spade

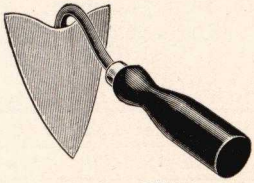


Number G

These tools are used for transplanting, working soil in conservatories, around pot plants and wherever close, careful cultivation is required. Also useful for pulverizing and mixing earth preparatory to planting or potting. Lacquered handle.

Grip Handle	Four Foot Handle	Right Repair Handle
No. G	No. G4	No. 806

Baby Warren Hoes

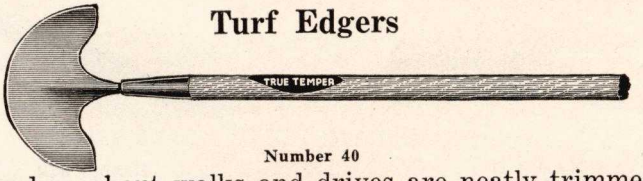


Number BW4½

These are diminutive Warren Hoes and are extremely suitable for opening drill rows in seed beds and hot beds; for covering drills and weeding between close rows.

Length of Blade	Width of Blade at Top	Catalogue Number	Right Repair Handle
4½ inches	3⅜ inches	No. BW4½	No. 805

Turf Edgers



Number 40

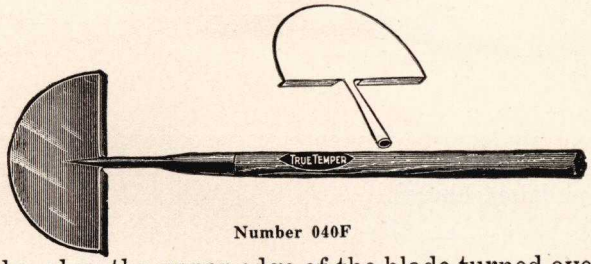
When the edges about walks and drives are neatly trimmed it adds greatly to the appearance of lawns and grass plots and gives the place a distinctive appearance much coveted by discriminating home owners. With one of these edgers this work is performed with ease. Blades have sharp cutting edges which cut through the sod by a very light pressure. Furnished in shank and socket patterns. Semi-circular blade makes rapid cutting.

Blades—Curved top, polished. **Handles**—4 feet long, or short with steel D tops.

Style of Handle	Style of Edges	Catalogue Number	Right Repair Handle
Long	Shank Pattern	No. 40	No. 560
Long	Socket Pattern	No. 040	No. 563
Steel D top	Socket Pattern	No. 040D	No. 566

Directions "How to Order TRUE TEMPER TOOLS and

Turf Edgers



Number 040F

This style edger has the upper edge of the blade turned over to furnish a flat surface for the foot and is more suitable for edging thick sod when more pressure is needed in cutting.

Blades—Flat top, polished. **Handles**—4 feet long, or short with steel D tops.

Style of Handle	Style of Edger	Catalogue Number	Right Repair Handle
Long	Shank Pattern	No. 40F	No. 560
Long	Socket Pattern	No. 040F	No. 563
Steel D top	Socket Pattern	No. 040DF	No. 566

Sod Lifters

Number 1

These tools are much prized by landscape gardeners for cutting and lifting sod for transplanting. The blades are polished steel with 18 inch shank. Set at the proper angle for straight under-cut.

Ferrules—Plain. **Handles**—Steel D top.

Style of Handle	Catalogue Number	Right Repair Handle
Steel D top	No. 1	No. 569

Dandelion Spuds

Number DS

No better or more practical tool is made to rid the lawn of dandelions. A light, strong and serviceable tool.

Length of Handle	Single Blade	Repair Handle	Reversible Blade	Right Repair Handle
3½ feet	No. DS	No. 808	No. RDS	No. 809

RIGHT REPAIR HANDLES," Are Given on Page 20.

Thistle and Dock Cutters

Number 39D

The long steel blades with sharp cutting edges have proved effective weapons against the advance of thistle and dock. Made in three styles with polished blades.

Blades—9 inches long by 2⅝ inches wide.

Handles—4½ feet long, or short with steel D tops. **Ferrules**—Plain or strap.

Without Foot Rest

Style of Handle	Style of Ferrule	Catalogue Number	Right Repair Handle
Long	Plain	No. 38	No. 750

With Malleable Iron Foot Rest

Long	Plain	No. 39	No. 750

Forged Steel Foot Rest

Steel D top	Strap	No. 39D	No. 753

Abbott Dock Cutters

Number 39A

These are similar to the dock cutters listed above with the exception that the blades have V-shaped cutting edge which makes it easier to sever the root. The shank, foot rest and blade are forged from one solid piece of steel.

Blades—9 inches long by 2⅝ inches wide. **Handles**—Short with steel D top. **Ferrules**—Strap.

Catalogue Number	Right Repair Handle
No. 39A	No. 753

The Proper TRUE TEMPER TOOLS are

MISCELLANEOUS TOOLS

Shepherd Crooks, Cattle Prods, Hose Reels, Automobile Spades, Hay Knives, Etc.

IN the course of the long manufacturing experience of this Company and of its predecessors, other tools and articles have been developed from time to time to meet the special needs of our customers. Many of these proved of only temporary popularity, but others secured a permanent hold upon the market, and as they do not properly come within the classes of tools heretofore described in this book, we list them on the succeeding pages.

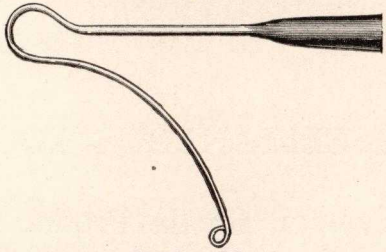
Each one of these articles is the very best that has ever been designed to meet the special need for which the tool is intended.

They are all labor-saving and will be a good investment for anyone having need of such articles.

If the reader is not familiar with any of these tools and if the description we give is not sufficient, we shall be glad to give more information on request.

a Money-Saving Investment—See Page 18.

Montana Shepherd Crooks



Number MC

These are standard tools used by herdsmen to catch straying sheep. Butchers and stockmen use them for selecting sheep from the pen or herd. All steel, tempered, full polished, without handles.

These are usually sold without handles, but we are prepared to furnish Montana Shepherd Crooks with eight foot handles upon request.

Catalogue Number
No. MC

Cattle Prods

Number 6CP

These tools are used by stockmen and packing houses in every section of the country for handling cattle. Steel points, plain ferrules and six foot handles.

Catalogue Number
No. 6CP

Fish Forks

Number 1F

These forks are used in the fishing industry for handling fish and are also used in the packing houses and fertilizer mills for handling scraps. Are furnished in one, two or three tine patterns.

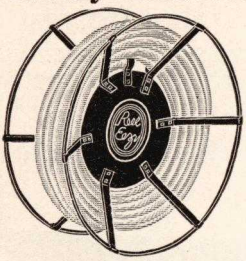
Tines are bent at just the right angle to carry load and yet discharge easily for pitching.

Tines—Round or oval. **Handles**—Straight, 4 or 4½ feet long. **Ferrules**—Plain.

Number of Tines	Catalogue Number	Right Repair Handle
1	No. 1F	No. 372
2	No. 2F	No. 372
3	No. 3F	No. 372

Study the Complete Chart of the

Reeleezy Hose Reel

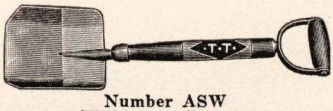


Number HR1

This style of hose reel, though only recently introduced, has met with hearty approval. It overcomes many of the objections to the older style of reel in that when fully wound it takes no more room than the hose itself and can be hung up anywhere in basement or garage. It is a profitable investment for any home owner as the reel automatically drains the hose while winding and with such a convenient reel the hose will be put away instead of allowed to lie exposed to the deteriorating effect of sun and weather. Reeleezy conveniently holds seventy-five feet of ¾-inch or one hundred feet of ⅝-inch garden hose. Made in two identical halves to nest for shipping and which are bolted together at the dealer's store or by the user. A good reel at a moderate price.

Catalogue Number
HR1

Auto and Outing Spades



Number ASW
Withington Pattern

Number AFSD
Regular Pattern

These have proven to be life-savers for motorists and campers. They are very light and short. Can be carried under the seat of the automobile or can be used in mud hole or snow bank—just the thing for bait, ferns and wild flowers on holiday trips. Blades made of forged steel, curved and polished, with solid shanks. Blade furnished with or without stitched canvas bag.

Regular Pattern

Blade—5½ inches wide, 6 inches long. **Length**—20 inches over all, with steel D top. **Shank**—Solid.

Style	Catalogue Number	Right Repair Handle
Without bag	No. ASW	No. 830
With bag	No. ASWB	No. 830

Withington Pattern

Blades—5 inches wide, 8 inches long. **Handles**—Short, with steel D top. **Shank**—Solid.

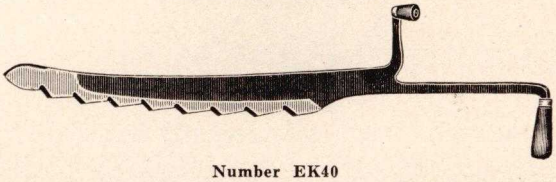
Style	Catalogue Number	Right Repair Handle
Without bag	No. AFSD	No. 832
With bag	No. AFSDB	No. 832

Right "TOOL for the TASK," on Pages 65 to 72.

Hay Knives

These knives are extensively used for cutting hay or straw from the stack, or mow. We manufacture two patterns which are illustrated below.

Electric Pattern



Number EK40

Curved blades, serrated cutting edges. Shanks and blades forged from one piece of high grade tempered steel. Cutting edges ground, sharpened and polished. Hardwood grips, sanded and polished.

Blades—Polished and enameled. **Length**—36 inches.

Heath Pattern

Number HK50

Blades are made in sections from high grade steel, hardened and tempered, riveted to a heavy forged steel plate, and are easily replaced. Edges beveled and sharpened. High grade ash handle with I-D-L steel D top. Also used for cutting sod in irrigation ditches.

Plate and Step—Enameled finish. **Length over-all**—44 inches.

Lettuce Cutters

Number 3WLC

These tools were developed at the suggestion of the large commercial lettuce growers of the West for harvesting their crops. Although of comparatively recent development, they are already used extensively and are practically the standard tools for that purpose. Also, very useful in garden for cutting any headed vegetables.

Length over-all—14½ inches. **Handles**—8 inches long.

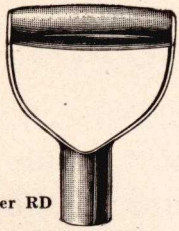
Blades—3 inches wide, sharpened. **Ferrules**—Plain.

Catalogue Number
No. 3WLC

You Will Find a Complete, Alphabetical Index

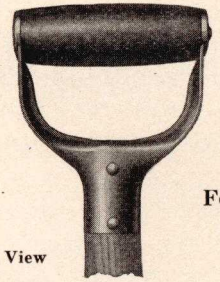
Repair Tops

Regular Steel "D" Top



Number RD

These are pressed steel and furnished with riveted, wood hand grips. They are used regularly on some forks and other lighter tools.



Face View

The I-D-L Steel Top

For Forks, Shovels, Spades and Scoops

Number I-D-L

Side View

A metal D top attached to a wood stem has been in general use for a great many years and we ourselves have used and discarded many patterns. The I-D-L top is NOT "just another steel top," but is the result of many years of designing and experimenting. It looks simple and like most simple and effective articles it seems as if it should have been thought out long ago.

The fact that it combines so many good points leads us to give it the name "Ideal" or, as we use it for trade purposes, "I-D-L." This top is scientifically designed to resist strain in all directions and at the same time is light in weight, economical to manufacture, easy to apply and easy to keep in working condition. The arms are sufficiently springy to allow the replacement by the user of the grip, should it become broken in use, and the split barrel allows the user to compensate for shrinkage of the wood and also gives sufficient flexibility to make it possible to apply the top to varying sizes of wooden handle. No other D top on the market today combines all of these features.

It is possible with this top to even repair handles that originally carried either what is known as the Split D or a Wood D, because the handle can be sawed off just below the broken wood top and this I-D-L, with its flexible socket, driven on to the end of the wood stem, either full size or if too large shaped down a little with a knife or draw shave.

The I-D-L has been adopted as the standard D top on forks for heavy service, not only by ourselves, but by other fork makers. It has also been adopted by many manufacturers of shovels, spades and scoops and is rapidly increasing in use on these lines. Since this top was designed some three years ago it has very largely supplanted the use of the old style solid wood D handle. This is a very important economical achievement and of interest to all users of tools because the solid wood D consumed unnecessarily a vast quantity of ash timber. In fact, according to our estimates, it will be the means of saving some eight to ten million feet of ash timber per year. The short wood handles used with it can be reclaimed in excellent quality from handle material which would be defective in long lengths, while the solid wood D required as many board feet of lumber as a 4½ foot straight handle. With the diminishing supply of ash timber in the United States this saving is of importance to every user of farming tools.

of True Temper Tools on Pages 134 to 136.

TRUE TEMPER Sidewalk Cleaners and Ice Chisels

A SIDEWALK SCRAPER or Ice Chisel is a very necessary tool and should be owned by every building or lot owner in a city or village, as municipal ordinances now generally require that the occupant of a building or owner of a lot keep his walks free from ice and snow, so that a pedestrian will not be injured by falling on slippery surfaces.

In case there is any negligence on the part of the occupant of the building or owner of a lot in carrying out the provisions of such ordinances, the occupant or owner is liable for personal damages on account of injuries received.

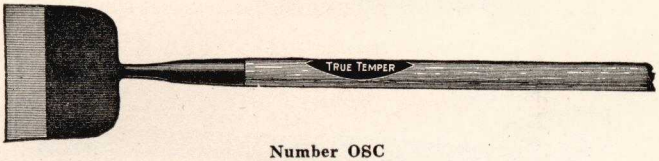
It is, therefore, very important that the walks be kept clean, and to do this quickly and well it requires a special tool, which we call a "Sidewalk Cleaner."

Sidewalk Cleaners are suited for many other uses than cleaning walks of ice and snow. They are perfectly adapted to keep the floors of factories, cellars, garages, etc., clean of grease and dirt; they are just the right thing for cleaning the old paint off buildings; old shingles or paper from roofs; old paper from walls; old posters from billboards, etc.—in fact, they are tools of general utility.

We make a large variety of weights, grades, etc., of such tools, a representative listing of which is given in the succeeding pages.

True Temper Sidewalk Cleaners

Star Pattern



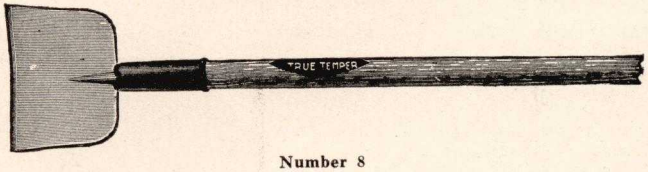
Number OSC

These Sidewalk Cleaners are made with steel sockets into which wooden handles are inserted, or in the solid shank pattern with ferrules and caps on the handles. Handles are accurately chucked and driven tight.

Blades—7 inches wide and 6 inches deep. **Handles**—4½ feet long.

Style	Catalogue Number	Right Repair Handle
Shank Pattern	No. SC	No. 774
Socket Pattern	No. OSC	No. 777

New Century Pattern



Number 8

These tools have solid shanks that are inserted into extra heavy handles under heavy malleable iron ferrules. These ferrules add weight and reinforce the end of the handles. The blade bears against the ferrule and distributes the blow in such a manner that the tools can be used to chop the thickest ice without danger of splitting the handles.

Blades—Double beaded, 8 inches wide, 6 inches deep.

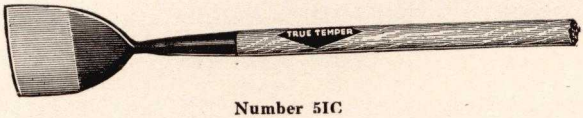
Handles—4½ feet long, extra heavy.

Style	Catalogue Number	Right Repair Handle
Solid Shank Pattern	No. 8	No. 780

Farm and Garden Task by Catalogue Number.

Ice Chisels

Number 3¼C



Number 5IC

(Note rounded cutting edge on this pattern)

In northern sections where the ice becomes excessively thick, home owners, store-keepers and factory managers will find these tools especially adapted for cutting and removing ice from walks and driveways. They are made with heavy, chisel-shaped blades that crack and loosen thick layers of ice as they cut. They are also used for harvesting natural ice and for handling ice cakes in storage warehouses, and also used in shipping industry for cleaning barnacles from the sides of ships.

Blades—Extra heavy polished. **Handles**—4 feet long. **Socket** pattern only.

Width of Blade	Length of Blade	Thickness at Top	Catalogue Number	Right Repair Handle
3¼ inches	6¼ inches	9/16 inch	No. 3¼C	No. 786
5 inches	6½ inches	¾ inch	No. 5IC	No. 786

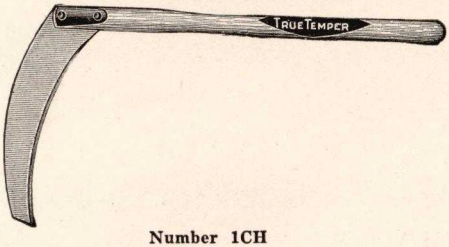
TRUE TEMPER Corn Hooks

CORN Hooks are still used in large quantities. Of course, many of the large farmers have corn binders, but there are places where, and seasons when, the old corn hook is the best tool for cutting corn.

We have made Corn Hooks for a great many years and our assortment is large enough to meet the needs of every farmer.

RIGHT REPAIR HANDLES," Are Given on Page 20.

Yankee Corn Hooks

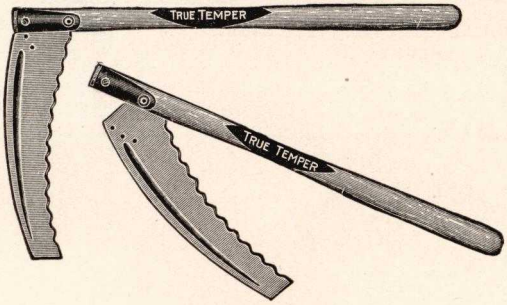


Number 1CH

Blades of these corn hooks are made of high grade steel, firmly secured to turned and formed ash handles. Handles are waxed and polished.

Blade	Catalogue Number	Right Repair Handle
Full-polished, tempered	No. 1CH	No. 842
Natural finish	No. 2CH	No. 842

Adjustable Serrated Corn Hooks



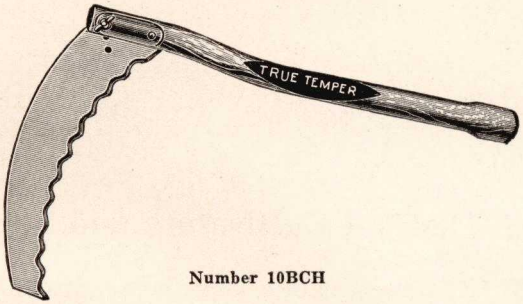
Number 6CH

Backs of the blades of these corn hooks are reinforced with a deep rib which extends their entire length. The ribs lend additional strength and rigidity. Cutting edge is serrated to facilitate the blade penetrating tough stalks. Blades are punched with three holes at the handle end to permit the user to adjust the blade to the preferred angle.

Blade	Catalogue Number	Right Repair Handle
Full polished, tempered	No. 6CH	No. 840

The Proper TRUE TEMPER TOOLS are

Cut-Easy Adjustable Corn Hooks



Number 10BCH

These corn hooks are made with tempered heavy steel blades. The cutting edge is serrated, carefully ground and sharpened. Selected ash handles are furnished either straight or bent. Angle of the blade to handle is easily adjusted to suit the user.

Style of Handle	Blade	Catalogue Number	Right Repair Handle
Straight	Full polished	No. 10CH	No. 834
Bent	Full polished	No. 10BCH	No. 836

a Money-Saving Investment—See Page 18.

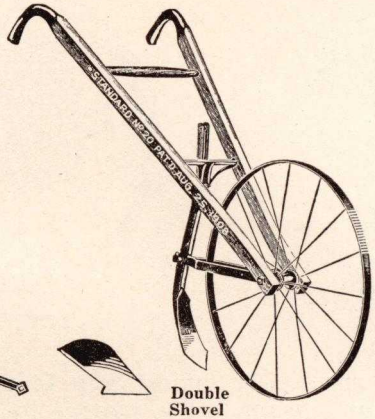
TRUE TEMPER Cultivators and Seeders

THE possessor of a large home garden or the market gardener has been inclined to use more elaborate and expensive tools than those listed in the preceding pages.

We have, therefore, provided for these classes of users a full line of Wheel Cultivators and Seeders. These are all of our own special design. They have been in use for a great many years and have proved to be perfectly satisfactory and great labor savers.

The material and workmanship in these tools are the very best—in fact there is nothing better made anywhere in this or any other country.

Single High Wheel Cultivators

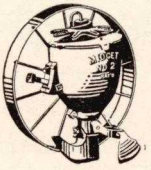


Double Shovel

Combined Rake and Sweep

Wrench

Turning Plow



Midget Seeder

Three Shovel Attachment

These are the most popular of all the TRUE TEMPER Wheel Cultivators. They are moderate priced tools having a complete set of attachments that will do all the work of the garden with entire satisfaction. The high wheel permits them to be operated with very little effort.

Because of the special patented shape of the upright tool support used on these cultivators the working attachments always set at the right angle whether they are being used for deep or shallow work.

When assembling the Standard No. 20 Cultivator it is necessary to remove and replace only two bolts.

Wheel—24 inches high. **Handles**—Oak, plow-grips. **Weight**—About 18 pounds.

Above Cultivator with:

Combined Rake and Sweep
Turning Plow
Double Shovel

Catalogue No. 20

Same Cultivator with:

Three Shovel Attachment
Turning Plow
Double Shovel

Catalogue No. 20B

Same Cultivator with:

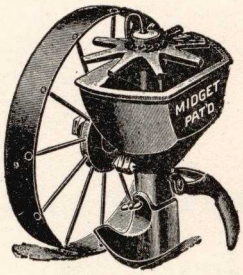
Midget Seeder
Combined Rake and Sweep
Turning Plow
Double Shovel

Catalogue No. 201

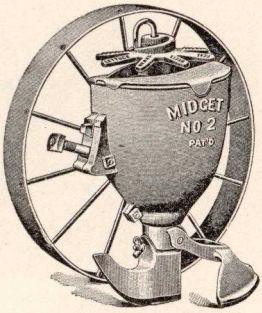
The No. 1 and No. 2 Midget Seeders can be easily fastened to this series of cultivators without any special attachments.

Right "TOOL for the TASK," on Pages 65 to 72.

Midget Seeders



Number 1



Number 2

This seeder will handle accurately almost any kind of seed from the smallest up to peas and beans. The hopper holds one pint of seed but does not need to be full for successful operation as it will drill out clean a small amount as well as a hopper full. The outstanding feature of this seeder is its simplicity. The adjustments for the different seeds are made by merely turning the index on top of the hopper to the seed desired.

The Number 1 Seeder attaches to our Numbers 20, G-2 and G-2X cultivators without any additional fittings. At a small extra charge we can furnish this seeder equipped with a 4⅓ foot handle so that it can be used alone for planting along fences or wherever it is inconvenient to operate when attached to a cultivator frame.

Weight—About 6 pounds. **Construction**—All metal.

Shoe—Adjustable for any depth of planting.

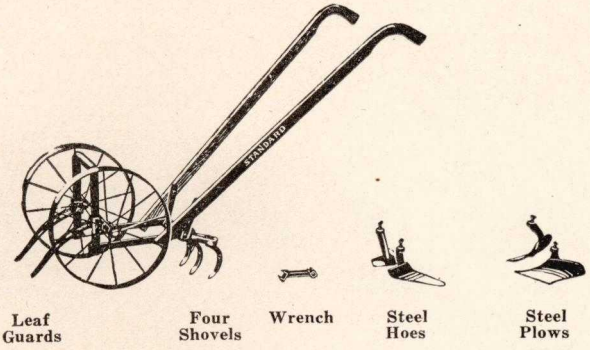
The Number 2 Seeder was developed in response to popular demand for a drill of a larger capacity than our Number 1 Midget Drill Seeder. It is a very accurate and well built machine and holds about one quart of seed. Attaches to cultivators 5, 7, 8, 13, 17, 19, 20 and 22, without special attachments.

Weight—About 10 pounds.

Capacity of Hopper	Handle	Catalogue Number
One pint	Without Handle	No. 1
One pint	4⅓ foot	No. 1H
One quart	Without Handle	No. 2

You Will Find a Complete, Alphabetical Index

Spring Beam Double Wheel Cultivators



Leaf Guards | Four Shovels | Wrench | Steel Hoes | Steel Plows

This spring beam double wheel tool is a great favorite with all who use it, owing to the fact that the attachments when in use are entirely under the operator's control. The handles being bolted to the spring beam may be moved toward and from each other very easily. In cultivating plants in hills the attachments can be worked in and out between the plants, doing the closest work possible to be done with a wheel hoe. The arch clears the ground 15 inches and is adjustable in width from 7 to 11 inches. The tool is light and easy to handle; is built of the best material obtainable, and will stand any amount of hard usage.

Wheel—16 inches high, 1⅛ inch tire. **Handles**—Oak, plow-grip.

Weight—About 28 pounds.

Above Cultivator with:

One Pair of Hoes
One Pair of Plows
Four Shovels
Two Leaf Guards

Catalogue No. 5

Same Cultivator with:

One Pair of Hoes
Four Shovels
Two Leaf Guards

Catalogue No. 7

Same Cultivator with:

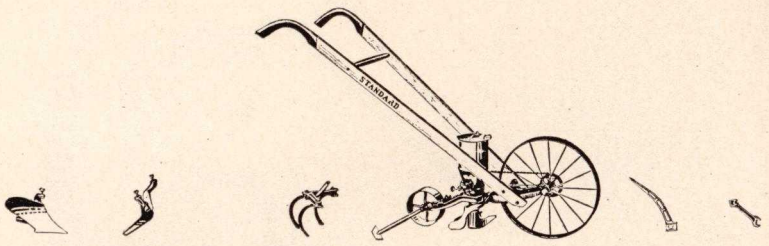
Four Shovels
Two Leaf Guards

Catalogue No. 8

The No. 2 Midget Drill Seeder can be easily fastened to this series of Cultivators without any special attachments.

of True Temper Tools on Pages 134 to 136.

Hill and Drill Seeder—Single Wheel Cultivators



Steel Plow | Steel Hoes | Three Shovel Cultivator | Leaf Guard | Wrench

Seeder will plant in hills 6, 8, 12 or 24 inches apart—or drill in a continuous row. The disc seeder is changed from hill dropping to drilling by slightly changing one part only. Furrow opener is adjustable for depth and is entirely open in the rear so that the seed fall into the furrow in full view of the operator. Equipped with removable marker, covering wheel and leaf guard.

Wheel—One, 16 inches high, 1½ tire. **Handles**—Oak, plow-grips.

Weight—45 pounds.

Above Seeder and Cultivator with:

Three Shovel Cultivator
Pair of Steel Hoes
One Special Plow
One Leaf Guard
Seeder Attachment complete with Marker

Catalogue No. 12

Same Cultivator with:

Steel Hoes Only

Catalogue No. 24

Same Machine with:

Complete Seeder Only

Catalogue No. 14

Same Cultivator with:

All of the above tools less the Seeder Attachment.

Catalogue No. 22

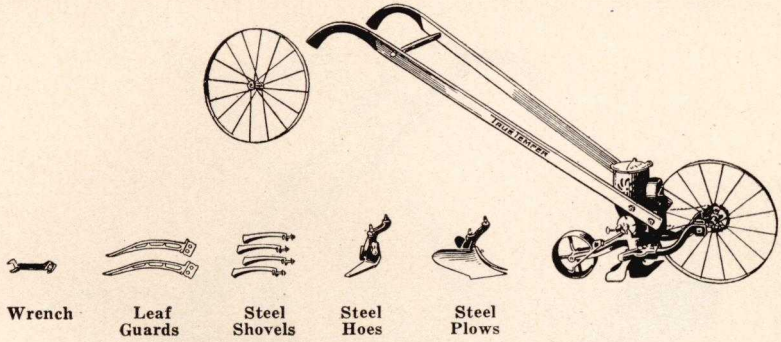
Same Cultivator with:

Steel Hoes
Three Shovel Cultivator

Catalogue No. 23

The No. 2 Midget Garden Drill can be easily fastened to Cultivator No. 22 without any special attachments.

Hill and Drill Seeder—Single and Double Wheel Cultivators



These are the most popular combination TRUE TEMPER Seeders and Cultivators. Plants lettuce, spinach, onions, peas, beans, etc., in a thin continuous row with remarkable accuracy. The improved seed index is controlled by a positive lock, which is readily changeable, but which cannot move after being set, unless intentionally changed by the operator.

The seed brush is made of stiff Russian bristles. It feeds the seed through the dropping plate and gives a constant steady flow without injuring the seed.

Wheels—16 inches high. **Handles**—Oak, plow-grips. **Weight**—About 49 pounds.

Above Cultivator with:
Extra Wheel
Four Shovels
One Pair of Plows
One Pair of Hoes
Two Leaf Guards
Complete Seeder
Catalogue No. 9

Same Machine with:
Complete Seeder Only
Catalogue No. 11

Same Cultivator with:
Extra Wheel
One Pair of Hoes
Four Shovels
Two Leaf Guards
Catalogue No. 17

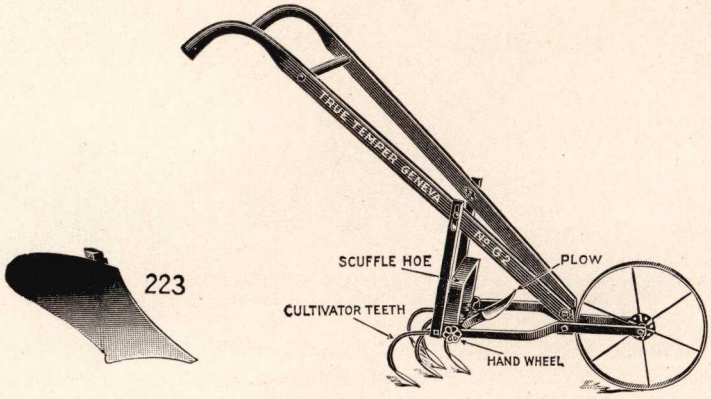
Same Cultivator with:
Extra Wheel
One Pair of Hoes
Two Leaf Guards
Complete Seeder
Catalogue No. 10

Same Cultivator with:
Extra Wheel
Four Shovels
One Pair of Hoes
One Pair of Plows
Two Leaf Guards
Catalogue No. 13

Same Cultivator with:
Extra Wheel
Four Shovels
Two Leaf Guards
Catalogue No. 19

The No. 2 Midget Drill Seeder can be easily fastened to Cultivators Nos. 13, 17 and 19 without any special attachments.

Single Low Wheel Cultivators



TRUE TEMPER American Gardener

The unique feature of The American Gardener is the "Revolving Head" upon which three separate tools are permanently mounted, each of which can be instantly turned into the working position. Cultivator, Scuffle Hoe and Trenching Plow are combined into a single tool—each adjusted by loosening a small lock wheel at the side.

Here is a single tool for almost every garden need. Plowing, harrowing, drilling, mulching, weeding, cultivating—can all be done easily and quickly. There are no attachments to be lost or take a lot of time and trouble to put on. Handles can be quickly adjusted by loosening two wing nuts, to fit the height of the user.

Wheel—14 inches high, 1¼ inch tire. **Handles**—Oak, plow-grips.

Weight—20 pounds.

Above Cultivator with:

Trenching Plow
Scuffle Hoe
Adjustable Five-Tooth Cultivator

Catalogue No. G-2

Same Cultivator with:

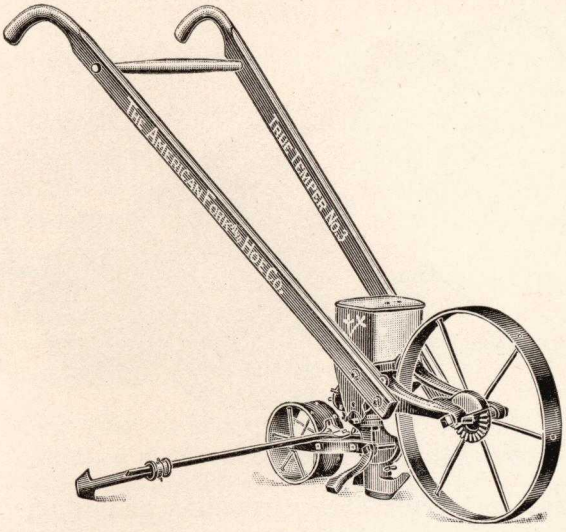
Moldboard Plow with Landside
Scuffle Hoe
Adjustable Five-Tooth Cultivator

Catalogue No. G-2X

The No. 1 Midget Seeder which is sold as an extra can be easily attached to the central revolving head in place of the plowshare.

Directions "How to Order TRUE TEMPER TOOLS and

TRUE TEMPER Gear Drive Hill and Drill Seeder



Number 3

This seeder we recommend very highly as we believe it is the most up-to-date machine on the market. It is easy running, strong but light and can be changed from drilling to hill dropping or from hill dropping to drilling without stopping—this is easily done with the foot by one operation.

The hopper holds three quarts of seed and the entire top can be removed to facilitate filling or emptying. The index plate is made of brass and is marked for the rate of planting the most commonly used seeds; the index guide when once set is securely held in place by a brass thumbscrew. The seed plate and cut-off are built into a single unit from solid brass and are not affected by rust.

A convenient lever along the handle throws the machine in or out of gear and also closes the seed opening, preventing the loss of seed when stopping or turning. When the machine is drawn backward the seeding device is automatically shut off.

Wheel—16 inches high, 1½ inch tire. **Opening Plow**—Adjustable for depth.

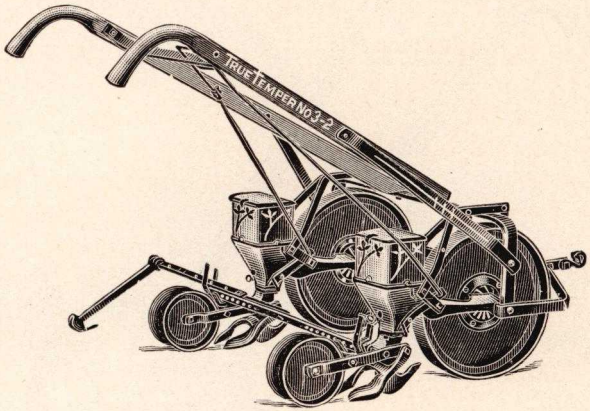
Catalogue No. 3

Disc wheels can also be furnished.

Shipping Weight.....About 36 lbs.
Net Weight.....About 32 lbs.

RIGHT REPAIR HANDLES," Are Given on Page 20.

TRUE TEMPER Two-Row Gear Drive Drill Seeder



Number 3-2

This is a horse or tractor drawn machine and is one of the most popular tools used in the lettuce country in the Imperial Valley of California. The rugged steel frame is supported by specially designed disc wheels, the roller wheels being also of the disc type. This machine is a drill seeder only and is not equipped for hill dropping. The seeder portion is of the same construction as that on our No. 3 Geared Drive Seeder, brush type forced feed system being used.

The drills are adjustable for rows from ten inches up to twenty-four inches by two inch graduations. When making a turn at the end of a row the rear roller wheels are lifted by slightly raising the handles and the machine is thrown out of gear and the seeder opening closed by pulling a rod which is located along the handle.

We recommend this machine for planting lettuce, onions, beets, spinach, and many other seeds.

Wheels—Disc type, 16 inches high, 1⅞ inch tires.

Catalogue No. 3-2

Shipping Weight.....About 105 lbs.
Net Weight.....About 80 lbs.

TRUE TEMPER Fishing Rods and Tubbs' Snowshoes and Skis

TRUE TEMPER FISHING RODS are different from, and superior to, any other fishing rods that have ever been made before. The tips are made in one piece, without joints. They are forged from the highest quality of special analysis alloy steel, and are tempered in especially designed electric furnaces, by men who have spent a lifetime in our service in learning how to temper fork tines, which are of small diameter and require very careful handling. These rods have marvelous flexibility and great strength.

We are sorry that we have not space in this book to publish a full description of these wonderful rods, but we do publish a separate catalogue about them. If the reader is interested in fishing, we think he should, by all means, write for one of these catalogues at once. We assure him that it will be a great pleasure to us to send one to him, free of charge.

TUBBS SNOWSHOES AND SKIS have a national reputation. The Arctic Explorer MacMillan will not use any other snowshoes than Tubbs on his polar trips.

The skis are made of carefully selected ash wood. As explained in the preceding pages of this book, we are the largest gatherers of ash timber in the world. This enables us to make just the right selection of ash for each type of ski.

We publish a separate catalogue on SNOWSHOES and SKIS, and we should like to have an opportunity to send one of these to anyone interested in these articles.

Address The American Fork and Hoe Company, Sporting Goods Department, Cleveland, Ohio.

a Money-Saving Investment—See Page 18.

TRUE TEMPER "Stead" Rail Anchors and TRUE TEMPER Rail Joint Shims

THESE articles are the very best of their respective kinds. We do not think it best to describe them in detail in this book, but we wish that anyone who is interested in articles of this kind would write us, so that we may send them separate catalogues, giving them full information. In writing, please address

The American Fork & Hoe Company
Railway Appliance Division
Cleveland, Ohio

TRUE TEMPER Garden Book

WE publish a 56 page illustrated book, giving full instructions in regard to the preparation and cultivation of a domestic garden.

This book has been pronounced by practical gardeners to be the best book of its kind ever published. It has also been adopted as a textbook by many schools and colleges.

In order to promote the making of gardens, we are distributing this book, free of charge, to all who are interested in making gardens and write us for copies.

Right "TOOL for the TASK," on Pages 65 to 72.

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We trust that this book will be the means of making you many dollars—we therefore suggest that you hang it in a convenient place for quick and frequent reference

TRUE TEMPER TOOLS